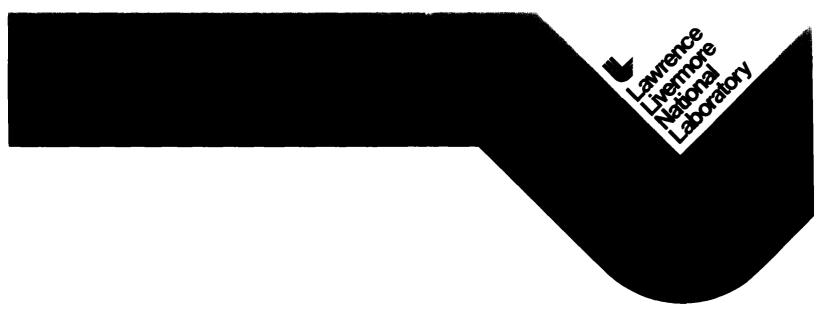
# Bikini Atoll Ionizing Radiation Survey May 1985 – May 1986

K.L. Shingleton, J.L. Cate, M.G. Trent, W.L. Robison



October 1, 1987



#### DISCLA MER

This document was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor the University of California nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial products, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or the University of California. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government thereof, and shall not be used for advertising or product endorsement purposes.

# Bikini Atoll Ionizing Radiation Survey May 1985-May 1986

K.L. Shingleton, J.L. Cate, M.G. Trent, and W.L. Robison

## **Abstract**

The survey was designed to measure the beta dose rate from <sup>137</sup>Cs and <sup>90</sup>Sr/<sup>90</sup>Y relative to previously measured gamma dose rates on Bikini and Eneu Islands. We exposed modified Panasonic-802 thermoluminescent dosimeters (TLDs) in over 100 sites for six months to accomplish this task. The sites were selected to be either in areas of known high gamma dose rates, in areas where the Marshallese would likely spend most of their time upon resettlement, or in areas where experimental environmental changes had been made. Therefore, the beta and gamma dose rates do not represent island averages.

The mean beta dose rate on Eneu ranged from 23 mrem/yr at 1 cm to 6 mrem/yr at 100 cm, as compared with a mean deep dose rate of 17.5 mrem/yr. The mean beta dose rate around houses and in general areas on Bikini ranged from 425 mrem/yr at 1 cm to 178 mrem/yr at 100 cm, compared with a deep dose rate of about 154 mrem/yr.

Because monitoring sites were specifically placed in the most contaminated areas of Bikini and Eneu, the unshielded beta dose rates reported provide an upper limit of radiation dose; actual doses received by the Bikinians would be reduced significantly by clothing, footwear, and groundcover such as crushed coral, which reduces the beta dose rate by 80–90%. The amount of time spent in houses and in the minimally contaminated areas around houses and the lagoon would further reduce the beta dose rates reported here.

### Ocean

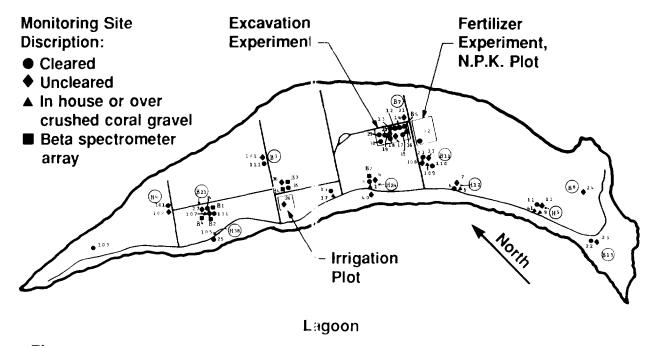


Figure 1. Distribution of monitoring stations on Bikini Island.

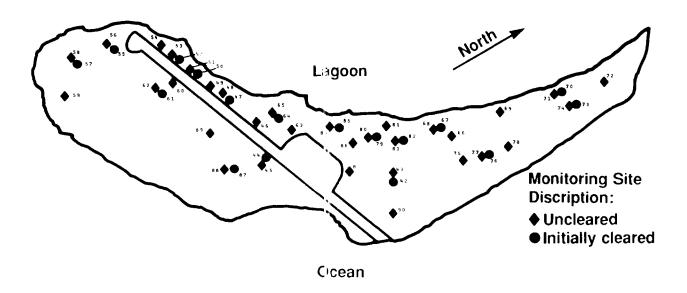
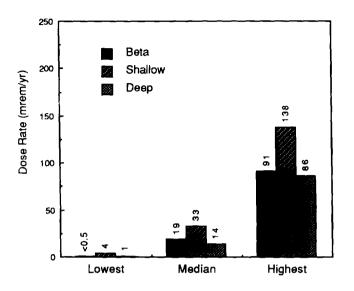
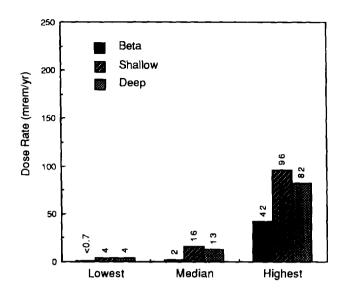
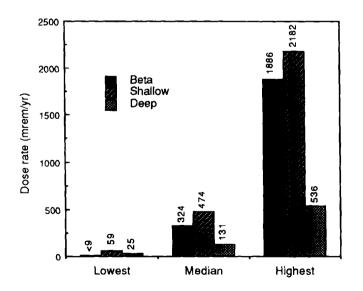


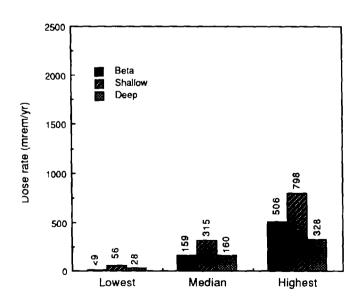
Figure 2. Distribution of monitoring stations on Eneu Island.



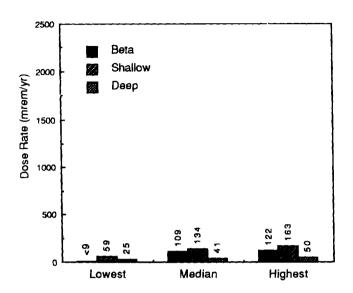


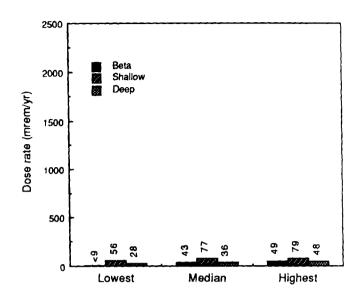
Dose rates on Eneu at 1 cm (left) and 100 cm (right) from ground.



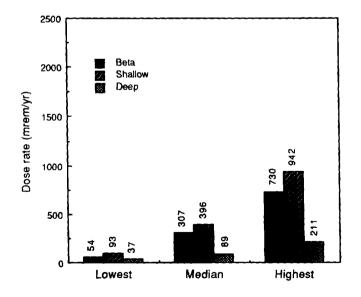


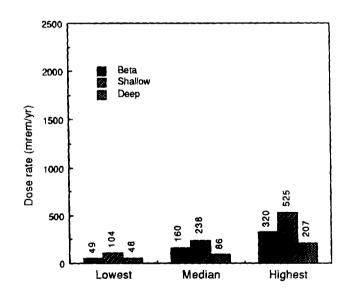
Dose rates on Bikini at 1 cm (left) and 100 cm (right) from ground.



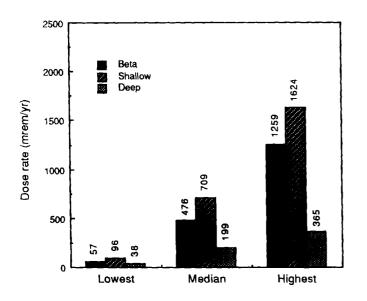


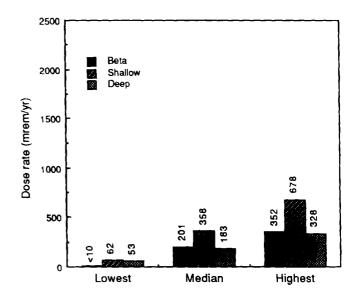
Dose rates inside houses at 1 cm (left) and 100 cm (right) from ground.



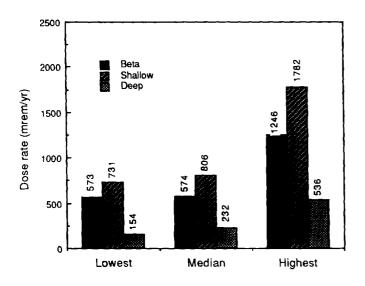


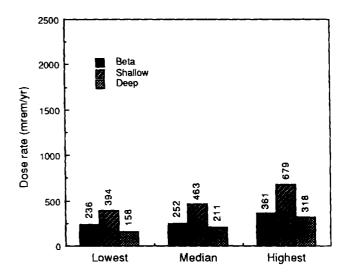
Dose rates around houses at 1 cm (left) and 100 cm (right) from ground.



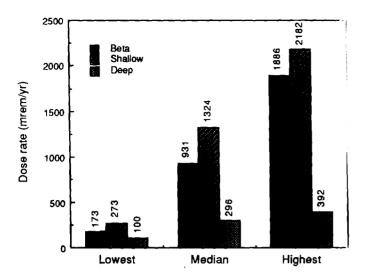


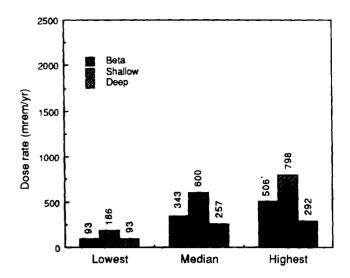
Dose rates in general areas at 1 cm (left) and 100 cm (right) from ground.



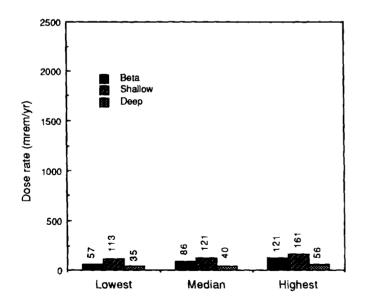


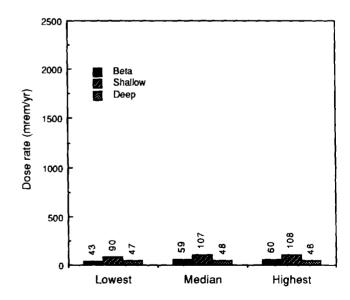
Dose rates in buffer zone at 1 cm (left) and 100 cm (right) from ground.





Dose rates in the excavation plot at 1 cm (left) and 100 cm (right) from ground.





Dose rates in excavation control plot at 1 cm (left) and 100 cm (right) from ground.

# Bikini Atoll Ionizing Radiation Survey May 1985 – May 1986

K.L. Shingleton, J.L. Cate, M.G. Trent, W.L. Robison

October 1, 1987

-		

# Bikini Atoll Ionizing Radiation Survey May 1985 — May 1986

# Introduction

Between 1946 and 1958, the United States conducted 23 nuclear tests at the Bikini Atoll in the Marshall Islands. The single largest detonation was from the "Bravo" test, which resulted in extensive radioactive contamination of a number of islands in the atoll and prevented the timely resettlement of the native population. Since 1958, many studies have been conducted to assess cleanup options and the internal and external radiation doses the Bikinians would likely receive, should they resettle the islands. These studies have included assessment of: the external radiation dose rates from beta particles and gamma rays; the extent of soil, water, and vegetation contamination; the

effect of excavation, fertilization, and irrigation on plant uptake of radionuclides; and the lifestyles and eating habits of the Bikinians.<sup>1-6</sup>

Although the external dose rates from beta and gamma radiation have been previously determined by aeric i survey<sup>4</sup> and a variety of ground measurement techniques,<sup>5,7</sup> technical constraints limited the assessment of the external beta dose rates that result from the <sup>137</sup>Cs and <sup>90</sup>Sr/<sup>90</sup>Y contamination on the islands. Now, because of the recent development of very thin thermoluminescent dosimeters (TLDs), the external beta dose rates can be measured.

# Purpose

The purpose of this survey was to

- Determine the beta dose rates and the shallow dose rates (beta + gamma) on Bikini and Eneu islands.
- 2. Compare the dose rates at heights of 1, 50, and 100 cm.
- 3. Determine the effect of various ground covers (e.g., coral gravel and vegetation) on the beta and shallow dose rates.

# Survey Summary

This survey was conducted in two 6-month phases, and results were based on data from 800 Panasonic-802 dosimeters. These dosimeters were distributed among 102 monitoring sites (used to determine the beta and gamma components of the radiation field), 11 beta spectrometer arrays (used to assess the maximum and average energy of the beta radiation), and 6 fade-study stations (used to assess environmentally induced fading of the Panasonic dosimeters). Table 1 shows the station distribution by island, phase, and type. Figures 1 and 2 show the station distribution

on each island. At each station, corroborating data were obtained with LLNL TLD dosimeters, a Reuter-Stokes Pressurized Ionization Chamber (PIC), a Bicron Micro-R meter, and a NaI Field Instrument for the Detection of Low-Energy Radiation (FIDLER) detector associated with a Canberra multichannel analyzer.

Phase 1 dosimeters were placed in the field in May 1985 and retrieved in November of 1985. Phase 2 dosimeters were deployed in November 1985 and retrieved in May 1986.

Table 1. Distribution of dosimeter stations.

		Bikini	Eneu		
	Monitoring Sites	Spectrometer Arrays	ade Sudy	Monitoring Sites	Spectrometer Arrays
Phase 1	40	5	3	50	4
Phase 2	12	2	3		

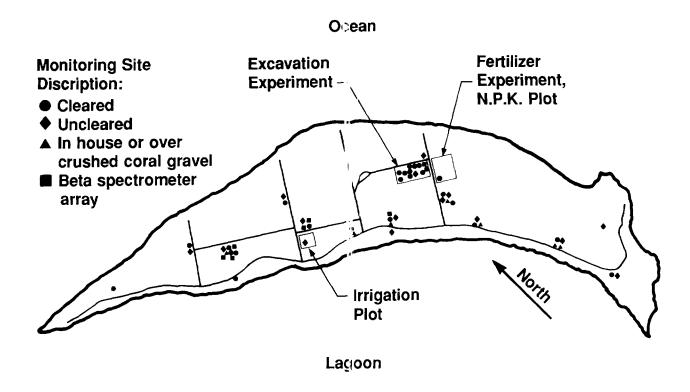


Figure 1. Distribution of monitoring stations on Bikini Island.

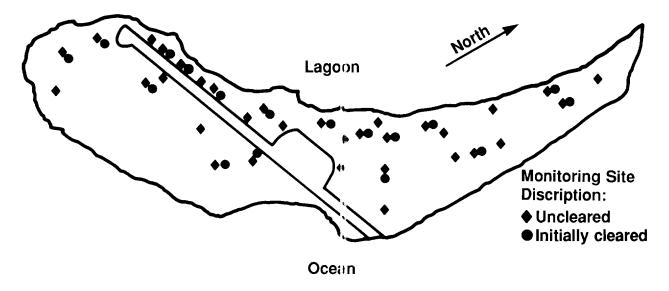


Figure 2. Distribution of monitoring stations on Eneu Island.

# **General Information**

### Panasonic-802 Dosimeters

Description. Each Panasonic-802 dosimeter contained four TLD elements. Each element was 15 mg/cm² thick and consisted of a granular TLD material bonded to a mount strip consisting of a plastic

Im substrate backed by a carbon film. These films supplied a total of 11 mg/cm² filtration. Each element was then covered by a teflon window, as shown in Fig. The Panasonic holder covered Element 1 (E1) with a thin window 3 mg/cm² thick, Elements 2 and 3 (E2 and E3) with plastic 160 mg/cm² thick, and Element 4 (E4)

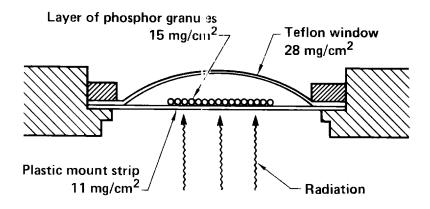


Figure 3. Construction of the Panasonic TLD element.

with plastic plus lead totaling 860 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> thickness.<sup>9</sup> E1 and E2 were Li<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>:Cu, and E3 and E4 were CaSO<sub>4</sub>:Tm.<sup>10</sup> Hereafter, Li<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>:Cu will be referred to simply as 'Li,' and CaSO<sub>4</sub>:Tm as 'Ca.'

Characteristics of Li and Ca TLDs. The low-temperature traps of Li and Ca TLDs fade to different extents during the first 24 hours after exposure. We eliminated these short-term fading effects by waiting 24 hours after the exposure to read the dosimeters.<sup>9</sup>

The Li TLDs have a relatively flat energy response to beta particles and photons. However, they are subject to long-term, environmentally induced fading.<sup>11</sup> In addition, the Li dosimeters are highly hygroscopic and are adversely affected by moisture.<sup>12</sup>

The Ca TLDs have a relatively flat energy response to beta particles and photons with energy greater than about 300 keV. However, they overrespond to low-energy photons by as much as a factor of 15, with the maximum overresponse occurring at energies less than 30 keV.<sup>11</sup> Ca TLDs are not significantly affected by long-term fading or moderate exposures to moisture.

Measurement Capabilities. In this survey, Panasonic dosimeters were exposed either in their holders, which contain plastic and lead absorbers, or out of their holders. The total absorber thicknesses indicated below include the plastic dosimeter mount strip and a protective Saran/mylar bag.

In-holder Panasonic TLDs measured the following:

E1:  $(Li-17 \text{ mg/cm}^2 \text{ plastic absorber})$  beta and photon radiation.

E2: (Li—174 mg/cm² plastic absorber) an energy-dependent fraction of the beta radiation, and

photon radiation.

E3: (Ca—174 mg/cm² plastic absorber) An energy-dependent fraction of the beta radiation, and photon radiation (which can include an overresponse to photons with less than about 300 keV of energy).

E4: (Ca—874 mg/cm² plastic plus lead absorber) photon radiation (with energy greater than approximately one hundred keV).

Out-of-holder Panasonic dosimeters measured the following:

E1 and E2: (Li—14 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> plastic absorber) beta and photon radiation.

E3 and E4: (Ca—14 mg/cm² plastic absorber) beta and photon radiation (which can include an overresponse to photons with less than about 300 keV of energy).

### **LLNL** Dosimeters

**Description.** Each LLNL dosimeter contained three Harshaw TLD-700 LiF chips which were approximately 3 mm × 3 mm × 0.9 mm, and consisted of 90.993% <sup>7</sup>Li and 0.007% <sup>6</sup>Li.<sup>13</sup> Using enriched <sup>7</sup>Li minimizes the response to thermal neutrons. Before being the din the field, all chips were matched so that their responses to <sup>137</sup>Cs radiation were within 10% of the actual exposure. These chips were relatively insensitive to ambient levels of heat and moisture.

Measurement Capabilities. LLNL dosimeters were used in previous surveys of Enewetak and Bikini Islands to assess both beta and gamma radiation levels. 57 While the LLNL dosimeter's response to photon radiation was quite good, its response to beta radiation was difficult to quantitatively assess because of the thickness of the chip. In this survey, the LLNL dosimeters were used as an independent measurement of the photon radiation only.

# Fielding the Survey

# Preparation

Before leaving for Bikini, we analyzed the absorbers used in the beta spectrometer arrays and metal parts used to configure the monitoring sites with a very low background counter to ensure that they did not emit radiation above background level.

# Transportation

All dosimeters were air freighted to Kwajalein and transported by ship to Bikini. The dosimeters were packed in a wooden box lined with 3/4-inch lead and

21)-mil sheets of aluminum, copper, and cadmium. When measured in Livermore with a NaI(TI) detector, the dose rate in the box was 1  $\mu$ R/hr; the dose rate cutside the box was 8  $\mu$ R/hr.

Phase 1 Dosimeters. When the shielded shipping container arrived in Kwajalein with Phase 1 cosimeters, it was inadvertently stored next to several tens of high-potassium fertilizer. A small fraction (1.118%) of naturally occurring potassium is radioactive 40K, which decays with a 1.3-MeV and a 0.483-MeV beta, and a 1.460-MeV gamma. Though we could not accurately determine the amount of time the

shipping container and the fertilizer were stored together, it did not exceed two weeks.

Upon arrival at Bikini, the Phase 1 Panasonic dosimeters were read and annealed using a Panasonic Reader, Model UD 702E, thereby removing any dose from travel and the high-potassium fertilizer. The LLNL dosimeters were not annealed because the necessary equipment was not available. In retrospect, it does not appear that annealing was necessary, since the fertilizer did not add a significant dose to the LLNL dosimeters, relative to the total doses measured.

**Phase 2 Dosimeters.** Phase 2 dosimeters had an unremarkable trip to Bikini and were deployed in the field without erasure of transportation dose.

# **Monitoring Stations**

Each monitoring site consisted of eight dosimeters: one out-of-holder and one in-holder Panasonic dosimeter at heights of 1, 50, and 100 cm, and two LLNL dosimeters at 100 cm. The dosimeters were aligned so as not to shield each other from the ground.

# **Beta Spectrometer Arrays**

Each beta spectrometer array consisted of five out-of-holder Panasonic dosimeters at heights of 1, 50, and 100 cm. At each level, one dosimeter was left bare, while the other four were covered with aluminum absorbers so that total absorber thicknesses were 14, 21, 48, 84, and 233 mg/cm², respectively.

# In Situ Fade Study

To assess the degree of long-term, environmentally induced fading, an *in situ* fade study was conducted on Bikini. Two out-of-holder Panasonic dosimeters were sandwiched between thick aluminum absorbers and mounted in a holder equidistant from a  $10\,\mu\text{Ci}^{\,137}\text{Cs}$  source. The dosimeters were secured about one meter from the ground, protected from rain and sunlight, and left in this configuration for six months, such that the dosimeters were exposed at a rate that far exceeded the ambient levels of photon radiation. Since any beta response was eliminated by the aluminum absorbers, and both Li and Ca respond linearly to the 662-keV photons from  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ , any fading of the Li relative to the Ca would be evident by comparing the measured doses at the end of the experiment.

Three fade study sites were selected, representing the full range of thermal environments: one in

a house protected from direct rain and sunlight, one in a breezy, semi-shaded area, and one in the middle of the island where there was intense sunlight and little breeze.

# Packaging of Dosimeters

All Panasonic dosimeters were heat-sealed in Saran Wrap bags that were lined with aluminized mylar. The Saran bag (2 mg/cm²) provided moisture protection; the reflective aluminized mylar (1 mg/cm²) minimized heat buildup in the bag. The 3 mg/cm² supplied by the Saran/mylar bag and the 11 mg/cm² from the plastic mount strip are included in the absorber thicknesses listed in this report. See Fig. 4.

LLNL dosimeters contained three Harshaw T. D-700 LiF chips loaded in "poker-chip" containers. The capped side of each dosimeter was weather protected by another unloaded poker-chip, and half of these units were then sandwiched between 857 mg/cm² aluminum absorbers. This configuration was chosen to duplicate that used in the Enewetak study. See Fig. 5.

LLNL dosimeters were exposed from the uncapped side of the poker chip, through either 45 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> plastic, or 902 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> plastic plus aluminum.

As shown in Fig. 6, bagged Panasonic dosimeters were placed between aluminum supports that were stapled to wood blocks. A layer of plastic tape was placed over the top and sides of the dosimeters to protect them from direct rain and sunlight.

LLNL dosimeters were held in place by wedging them in holes cut in the wood blocks, but this method was only partially successful during Phase 1, because when the wood swelled from moisture, 14% of the LLNL dosimeters fell out. We solved this problem for Phase 2 exposures by stapling a thin plastic tie across the holes on the bottom of the wood block, taking care not to shield any of the TLD chips. We then placed plastic tape over the top of the holes to protect the desimeters from rain.

#### Site Selection

Monitoring sites on Bikini and Eneu Islands were selected on the basis of anticipated Marshallese lifestyle. Emphasis was given to areas where people would likely spend the most time. For example, as was shown in Figs. 1 and 2, we used proportionately more monitoring sites on the lagoon sides of the islands than on the ocean sides, reflecting the Marshallese preference for housing locations.

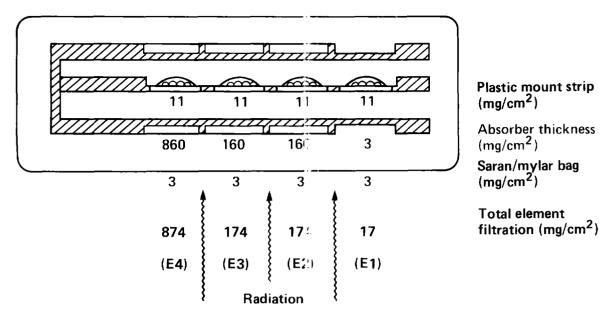


Figure 4. Packaging for in-holder Panasoni: dosimeters.

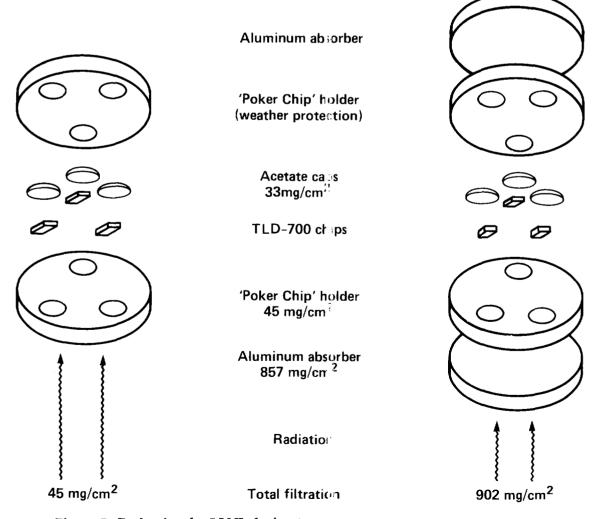


Figure 5. Packaging for LLNL dosimeters.

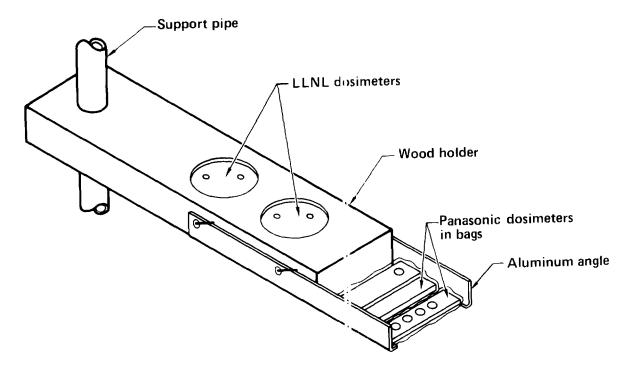


Figure 6: Dosimeter holding device.

To establish an upper bound for radiation doses, we used information from previous EG&G overflight radiation surveys to select a number of sites in the most contaminated areas of Bikini.<sup>4</sup> To attempt assessment of the effect of ground cover on radiation levels, we included two adjacent sites in many of the areas monitored, one of which was cleared of plants and debris, and one of which was left uncleared.

The Marshallese often place a 5- to 10-cm-thick layer of coral gravel around their homes, and so we made measurements over two such areas for comparison with dose rates measured 10–30 meters away, in back yard areas. We anticipated difficulties comparing the beta data from these sets of sites, since the gamma dose rates varied significantly between them. So, during Phase 2, we placed a 1-m-radius pad of coral gravel in two highly contaminated areas on Bikini and put a monitoring station in the center of each. Nearby, in an area with the same PIC measurement, we established stations over cleared and uncleared soil.

We also placed considerable emphasis on the Excavation Plot—an experimental garden established in the most contaminated area of Bikini. All plants and the top 40 cm of soil had been removed from this 2-acre plot, where different crops were then fertilized and grown. The Control Plot, equal in size and adjacent to

the Excavation Plot, was also stripped of plants and used as an experimental garden, but the topsoil was left essentially undisturbed. A 90-foot-wide Buffer Zone, left in its natural condition, separated the Excavation and Control Plots.

When evaluating data from this survey, especially the mean and median doses listed in Table B2, it is important to remember that these values do not reflect the mean and median doses for the whole island, since we made no effort to evenly distribute dosimeters across the islands.

#### Site Establishment

When each station was established, gamma dose rates were measured using a Reuter-Stokes Pressurized Ionization Chamber. To ensure that no significant changes occurred over the exposure period, µR meter readings were taken when the site was established, and again when the dosimeters were retrieved. We found no significant differences between the preand post-exposure µR meter readings, so these data are not included here. Each site was photographed at the beginning and end of the exposure period, and notes were taken regarding local vegetation, exposure to sun, surface type, etc. Figure 7 illustrates a typical dosimeter station.

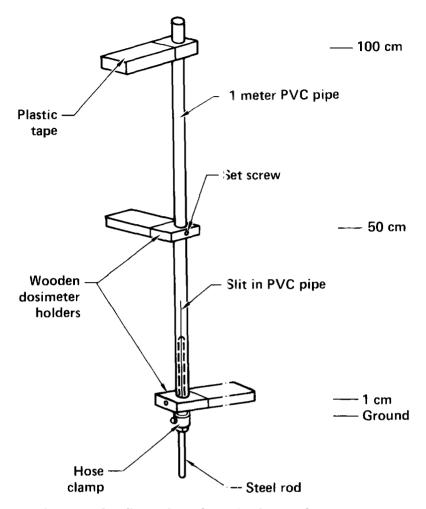


Figure 7. Configuration of monitoring station.

# **Environmental Effects on Monitoring Stations**

The typical rainy season on Bikini lasts from June through November. Though we were fairly successful in protecting the dosimeters from the excessive moisture, we were unable to control the plant growth that occurred around the monitoring stations. When we returned to the islands in November, we found a number of sites on Eneu where morning glory vines had completely engulfed the PVC pipe holding the dosimeters. In a few other areas, grasses that had previously been fairly sparse had grown thickly up to the 50-cm monitoring height. This excessive plant growth often provided a continuously damp environ-

ment at the 1-cm level, and in many cases the Saran/mylar bags were not capable of protecting the Li TLDs.

An interesting phenomenon not associated with the rainy season was the response of the aluminized mylar to prolonged field exposure. In areas that received little reflected light (e.g., in houses or over grassy areas), the Saran/mylar bags appeared unaffected by the six-month exposure. However, in sandy areas where there was much reflected light, the aluminum often disappeared from portions of the mylar. Locations with moderate amounts of reflected light produced gradations of effects, ranging from slight mottling of the aluminum to a homogenous, hazy transparency.

### **Dosimeter Collection**

In November 1985, a low-energy (10–110 keV) gamma spectrum was recorded at each Phase 1 and Phase 2 site, using a 5-inch-diameter × 1/16-inch-thick NaI detector with a thin beryllium window (i.e., a FIDLER, a Field Instrument for the Detection of Low-Energy Radiation) connected to a Canberra Model-10

multichannel analyzer. The spectra were recorded on magnetic tape.

After collection from the field, Panasonic dosimeters were removed from their Saran/mylar bags, checked for proper labeling and identification, sealed in plastic bags with a desiccant, and stored in the lead shipping container.

# Data Analysis

# Application of Element Correction Factors (ECFs)

Element correction factors (ECFs) were used to normalize the response of each Panasonic element so that all elements gave the same result for a given dose of <sup>137</sup>Cs radiation. We determined the ECF for each element before the dosimeters were used on Bikini, and again after their return from the islands. The average of the before- and after-exposure ECF was used to correct the data, except in cases where the before-exposure ECF varied by more than 25% from the before/after average. Elements that fell into this latter category had all been partially dissolved during the exposure period; we deleted data from these elements, since a greatly changed ECF indicated element damage. Through this process, we deleted 0.3% of the Ca data and 2.2% of the Li data: had the cutoff been 20% rather than 25%, an additional 1.9% of the Li data would have been deleted. The lower cutoff would not have affected the Ca data. nor the results of this study, since only Ca elements were ultimately used for dose-rate determination.

It is interesting to note that some Li elements that appeared damp or wet when retrieved from the field indicated doses clearly less than corresponding elements, but were not eliminated by this ECF comparison. We suspect that some dosimeters were not permanently damaged by moisture, though some portion of the recorded dose was lost when the crystals dissolved. Resolidification of the dosimeter material seems to have restored the original dose response.

# Correction for Contaminated Panasonic Holders

As the data from Eneu was analyzed, we noticed that approximately 1/3 of the E4 in-holder data,

with 874 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> filtration, indicated dose rates of 9 or  $10~\mu$ R/hr, while E3, with 174 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> filtration, indicated dose rates of 4 or  $5~\mu$ R/hr. E3 and E4 out-of-holder data agreed closely with the E3 in-holder data.

To identify the source of this added dose rate, we analyzed a number of dosimeter holders with a gemma spectrometer, a Si(Li) x-ray detector, and a gas-flow proportional counter. The gamma and x-ray analyses showed no activity; however, those holders with elevated E4 readings indicated a beta activity three times the counter's background (3 cpm vs 1 cpm). Calculations show that a flux of just 0.05 betas/cm²/second would result in a dose rate of approximately 5 µR/hr to the dosimeter.

This increased dose rate likely originated in the lead covering E4. Newly refined lead is contaminated with <sup>210</sup>Pb, a daughter product of <sup>226</sup>Ra. <sup>210</sup>Pb has a 20-year half-life and decays with insignificant radiations to <sup>210</sup>Bi, which has a 5-day half-life and decays with a 1. 6 MeV (max) beta.

By inspection, we identified the Eneu data affected by contaminated dosimeter holders, since the E1 readings were almost twice the E3 readings, averaging  $4.6\pm0.7~\mu R/hr$  more than the corresponding E3 average of  $5.5\pm2~\mu R/hr$ . We corrected these data by subtracting  $5~\mu R/hr$  from the affected elements.

Statistically, an additional 4.6  $\mu$ R/hr dose rate could not be distinguished from the actual dose rates on B kini, since ambient radiation levels were substantially higher on Bikini than on Eneu. Therefore, we bala-counted the dosimeter holders used on Bikini to identify those with contaminated lead. Those exceeding the background count rate by two standard deviations were considered contaminated, and 5  $\mu$ R/hr was subtracted from the data of the respective E4 elements.

# Correction for Dosimeters Exposed Out-of-Holder

Calibration of Panasonic dosimeters (and ECF determination) was done with the dosimeters in their holders. However, in this study, half of the dosimeters were exposed out of their holders. When we exposed 20 out-of-holder dosimeters to two different calibration sources, we noticed that E4 always indicated a dose less than E3.

We surmise that this phenomenon occurred as a result of the calibration process, during which photon scatter off the lead absorber covering E4 caused an artificially high dose to E4. ECFs, which were automatically applied during the readout process, corrected for this added dose. Because E4 elements exposed out-of-holder did not receive an artificially high dose, the ECF correction generated an artificially low E4 reading.

Evaluation of data from the out-of-holder dosimeters exposed to the calibration sources revealed that E1, E2, and E3 were all in good agreement, but the E4 readings showed a consistent 10% reduction relative to E3 readings. To correct for this reduction, we multiplied all out-of-holder E4 data by a factor of 1.1.

# Assessment of the Fade Study

Data from the six fade-study sites were used to compare the response of the Li TLDs relative to the Ca TLDs. Because all the Li data were within two standarddeviations of the respective Ca data, we applied no fade correction to the Li data.

# Assessment of Background and Transportation Doses

The raw data given in Appendix A of this report include natural background, but the dose rates reported in Appendix B have had the cosmic ray contribution of 3.3 µR/hr subtracted. This background value was estimated by Gudiksen, et al., from measurements made by a number of different researchers. Although we acknowledge some unspecified error associated with this value, we used the number as a constant, since the actual error was not reported in the literature.

Control dosimeters were exposed to 300 mrem before being taken to Bikini and were left in a shielded container on Kwajalein for the duration of the exposure period. After returning to Livermore, these dosimeters

read  $309\pm14$  mrem, indicating that any transportation dose was insignificant. Panasonic data from Eneu supports this finding, since measurements in many areas indicated exposure rates less than  $4\,\mu\text{R/hr}$ , with the lowest being  $3.5\,\mu\text{R/hr}$ . Since the background exposure rate is  $3.3\,\mu\text{R/hr}$ , and 3.3 and 3.5 are statistically indistinguishable from one another, no specific correction was made for transportation dose.

# Calculation of Deep-Dose rates

Since beta and low-energy photon radiation do not significantly penetrate the lead and plastic filter covering E4, we used in-holder E4 data to assess the exposure rate in air from penetrating gamma radiation.

For risk estimates, the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effect of Atomic Radiation (UNSCEAR) recommends calculating actual doses to specific organs. Kerr, and O'Brien and Sanna have made extensive measurements converting exposures in air to doses in specific organs. He chose to use Kerr's conversion factor for the testes, (0.75 rads in tissue/R in air, at 662 keV), Is since it provided a conservative estimate for almost all other organ doses, and because the dose to the testes had been reported in previous Bikini publications. Assuming 1 rem/rad, the final conversion of 0.75 rem in tissue/R in air agrees cosely with UNSCEAR's value of 0.71 rem to the testes/R in air. Is

For dose planning purposes, the International Commission on Radiation Units and Measurements (CRU) recommends using a depth of 1 g/cm² for calculating deep doses. The exposure rate in air reasured with in-holder E4 can be converted to a dose rate in tissue at 1 g/cm² by multiplying by a conversion factor of 1.03 rads in tissue/R in air, given that the exposure is from 137Cs. To obtain the effective dose equivalent, this value must be multiplied by approximately 0.7, generating a value that agrees closely with those reported by Kerr, O'Brien and Sanna, and UNSCEAR. 14-16

Deep doses in this report are listed as organ closes (D(Or)) when the 0.75 rem/R conversion is used, and at the depth of 1 g/cm² (D(1 cm)) when the 1.03 rem/R conversion is used.

A pressurized ionization chamber (PIC) and LLNLTLD-700 dosimeters were used for an independent measurement of the penetrating gamma dose rates. Table 2 shows the relationship between the exposure rates measured by the PIC and LLNL dosimeters, relative to the 100 cm height, in-holder E4 dosimeter.

Table 2. Comparison of LLNL TLDs and PIC measurements relative to Panasonic E4(I).

Range LLNL (902 mg/cm²) LLNL (45 mg/cm²) PIC	Percent of Readings Within Specified Range								
	m²) PI	LLN: _ (45 mg,	LLNL (902 mg/cm²)	ange					
± 20% of E4(I) 90 92 88	88	92	90	20% of E4(I)					
± 21–30% of E4(I) 6 4 8	8	4	6	21-30% of E4(I)					
± >30% of E4(I) 4 4	4	4	4	>30% of E4(I)					

The correlation coefficient for E4(I) and the PIC was 0.98, but the TLDs had a -12% bias; that is, the TLDs read 12% lower than the uncorrected PIC readings. This matter is discussed further in the "Statistical Analysis" section, on page 12.

# Assessment of Low-Energy Photon Dose Rates

As previously mentioned, Ca overresponds to low-energy photons by as much as a factor of 15, depending on the photon energy, with the maximum overresponse occurring at less than 30 keV.<sup>11</sup> To determine if a correction for Ca overresponse was necessary, we compared E3 (Ca) and E2 (Li) in-holder data, both of which are covered by 160 mg/cm² plastic; this plastic attenuates only 4% of 30-keV photons. The dose on E3 exceeded that on E2 by more than three standard deviations in only 3.9% of the cases, indicating that low-energy photons made an insignificant contribution to the total radiation dose. Analysis of spectra taken with the FIDLER/Canberra multichannel-analyzer corroborate this finding. Therefore, we did not make a correction for Ca overresponse.

# Comparison of Li and Ca TLD Response

For each out-of-holder dosimeter, we compared E1 and E2 (Li) data to E3 and E4 (Ca) data. In 85% of the cases, the average of E1 and E2 fell within three standard deviations of the average of E3 and E4.

In 7% of the cases, the reported Li dose was greater than the Ca dose. However, all of these cases occurred in low background areas where the total doses measured were approximately 25 mrem. We

bolieve this anomaly to be statistical in origin, since Li emits relatively few light units per unit dose. Thus, when reading low doses, small statistical fluctuations in TLD light output result in dose fluctuations that are a considerable fraction of the total recorded dose.

In 8% of the cases, the Li response was less than the Ca response. Interestingly, all but one of the out-of-holder dosimeters found in transparent bags were included in this group. We have concluded that the a uminized mylar, when it remained intact, was effective in reflecting light and minimizing heat buildup in the Saran bag. When the aluminum on the mylar disappeared, the Li faded either from heat buildup or from exposure to light.

Li TLDs were adversely affected by moisture, heat, and light, and had limited accuracy at low doses. Ca TLDs did not have these limitations. Moreover, we had no low-energy Ca overresponse to contend with. Therefore, in this survey, only the Ca data (E3 and E4) were used to calculate the reported dose rates.

### Assessment of Beta Spectrometer Arrays

We normalized the data from each beta spectrometer array to the respective 14 mg/cm² absorber data, and then plotted the absorber thickness vs dose rate. We compared these curves to ones similarly generated with calibration sources of  $^{90}\text{Sr}/^{90}\text{Y}$  ( $\beta_{\text{max}} = 2.27 \,\text{MeV}$ ) and  $^{204}\text{Tl}$  ( $\beta_{\text{max}} = 0.766 \,\text{MeV}$ ). The calculated endpoint energy from the beta spectrometer arrays corresponded to that of  $^{90}\text{Y}$ , but the curves generated with field data decreased faster than the  $^{90}\text{Y}$  curve and slower than the  $^{204}\text{Tl}$  curve. From this information, we concluded that the average energy of the beta spectrum lies somewhere between that of  $^{90}\text{Y}$  and  $^{204}\text{Tl}$ .

As an additional check, we calculated the beta energy spectrum at the ground's surface using the Monte Carlo transport code SANDYL and a typical Bikini soil analysis.<sup>2</sup> The curves generated by the Monte Carlo code corroborate our interpretation.

## Calculation of Beta Dose Rates

Having established that the average energy of the beta spectrum lies somewhere between that of <sup>90</sup>Y and <sup>204</sup>Tl, we exposed 20 out-of-holder bagged dosimeters to National Bureau of Standards (NBS) calibrated sources of these materials. At 7 mg/cm², the efficiency of the Ca TLDs to <sup>90</sup>Y was 85%, and to <sup>204</sup>Tl was 72%. Since it is very difficult to fine tune the calibration beyond these limits, we chose to use a calibration midway between these points, at 79%, yielding a calibration error that varied less than 10% from either endpoint.

In this survey, beta dose rates were determined by averaging the E3 and E4 out-of-holder data (which measures beta and gamma radiation), subtracting the corresponding E4 in-holder data (which measures gamma only), and dividing by 0.79 to give the beta dose rate at 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>.

### Calculation of Shallow Dose Rates

At 662 keV, the conversion factor for radiation dose to the skin ranges from 0.685 rad in tissue/R in air to 0.78 rad in tissue/R in air. The selection, we chose to use 0.75 rad in tissue/R in air, which was the same conversion factor used to convert exposure in air to dose in organs (D(Or)). Shallow dose rates were then calculated by adding the beta dose rate to the skin dose rate, which was numerically equal to the deep-dose rate (D(Or)) (i.e.,  $Sh = \beta + D(Or)$ ).

## Statistical Analysis

The precision of measurements using E3 and E4 was experimentally determined at doses of 25, 50, 100, and 300 mrem. After a total of 800 exposures, we found the standard deviation associated with E3 and E4 at all four dose levels to be  $6.6\% \pm 0.5$ .

The accuracy of Panasonic measurements was evaluated through use of control dosimeters that, as previously mentioned, were exposed to 300 mrem before being taken to Bikini and were left on Kwajalein during the exposure period. Since these dosimeters

and those used on Bikini and Eneu were exposed to similar temperatures and humidities for a substantial portion of the exposure period, and the average dose reported at the end of the exposure period was  $309 \pm 14$  nirem, we concluded that the measurements made with the Panasonic dosimeters were neither enhanced nor degraded as a result of the experimental exposure conditions.

The above information was corroborated by uncorrected PIC measurements, in which 34% of the FIC readings were within 10% of the respective E4(I) measurements, and 88% were within 20% of the respective E4(I) measurements. The correlation between these data was 0.98, with a bias of 12% (the PIC data were higher than the TLD data). Because the residual fallout activity varied across the islands, correction of the PIC data would require detailed information about the energy spectrum at each measurement site, and could result in as much as a 9% reduction of the PIC readings. Since the PIC data cannot be specifically corrected with the data available to us, we used PIC data only to corroborate the Panasonic TLD data.

On the basis of the precision and accuracy of the Panasonic dosimeters, we concluded that the total experimental error on the values reported in Appendix A was approximately ±15% at the 95% confidence level.

Using this information, we propagated the errors to report the 95% confidence interval of the dose rates in Appendix B. We assumed that the background value of 3.3  $\mu$ R/hr and the conversion of 0.75 rad in tasue/R in air were constants, and reported the errors as percents.

# Minimum Detectable Beta Activity

Using a one-tailed Student's t-test, the minimum detectable beta dose (MDBD) was calculated to be 18% of the deep-dose rate (D(Or)). For example, if the deep-dose rate was 4 µrem/hr, the minimum detectable beta dose was 0.72 µrem/hr, corresponding to an annual beta dose rate of 6.3 mrem/yr. If the deep-dose rate was 50 µrem/hr (438 mrem/yr), the minimum detectable beta dose was 9.0 µrem/hr, or 79 mrem/yr.

If the beta activity at a given location was less than the minimum detectable beta doze (MDBD), the value was listed in Table B2 as "< MDBD," where the MDBD is calculated as (0.18)(D(Or)). When computing the median and mean dose rates in Table B2, the less-than symbol was ignored, and MDBD value used.

### Discussion of Results

Appendix A contains the raw data generated in this study; and Appendix B gives the calculated beta, shallow, and deep-dose rates. Appendix B includes two tables: the determination of dose rates on Bikini and Eneu (Table B1), and dose rate summaries in mrem/yr (Table B2).

Some data have been omitted from this publication solely because of the lengthiness of the supporting information. Any of these data can be obtained from the authors.

The dose rates reported in the following discussions do not include natural background, and deepdose rates refer to the effective dose equivalent<sup>17</sup> (i.e., organ doses, consistent with the UNSCEAR methodology of dose rate determination).<sup>14</sup> However, these dose rates should not be used as an absolute indicator of potential personnel doses, since people obviously do not remain in a single spot for extended periods, and doses on Bikini are received from both internal and external sources of radiation. To assess potential doses to people, such factors as the amount of time spent in various areas and the types and amounts of food consumed must be evaluated. Such assessments have been done, and reports on these topics are available.<sup>1,2,3,5</sup>

#### Dose Rates on Eneu

The mean beta dose rate on Eneu was 23 mrem/yr at 1 cm off the ground, and 6 mrem/yr at 100 cm off the ground. The mean shallow dose rates varied from 40 mrem/yr at 1 cm to 24 mrem/yr at 100 cm; the mean deep-dose rate was approximately 18 mrem/yr at all heights. The highest beta and shallow dose rates measured anywhere on the island were 90 and 138 mrem/yr at 1 cm, and 42 and 82 mrem/yr at 100 cm. The highest measured deep-dose rate was 88 mrem/yr. However, at only three areas on the island did the measured deep-dose rate exceed 30 mrem/yr, and one of these areas was near a potassium fertilizer experiment.

Natural ground cover had no effect on the dose rates.

### Dose Rates on Bikini

Bikini's radiation profile was more complicated than Eneu's since there were many unique areas to be evaluated. Therefore, to clarify the discussion of dose rates, we divided the data obtained on Bikini into

subgroups, and calculated the high, median, mean, and low dose rates for each subgroup in units of mem/yr (Table B2).

In general, the highest beta dose rate measured in each subgroup was 1.5–2.5 times the mean, and the highest deep-dose rate was 1.5–2 times the mean. Exceptions to this generalization existed in the Excavation Plot and inside houses, where the dose rates varied little between sites.

In Houses. We were surprised to detect significant beta radiation in two of the three houses surveyed, until we found out that the concrete used in some houses had been made from island aggregate, while concrete used in other houses had been made from coral reef aggregate. No beta radiation was dete:ted in the house made from reef aggregate, but the average beta dose rate in the houses made from island aggregate was 116 mrem/yr at 1 cm, 63 mrem/yr at 50 cra, and 46 mrem/yr at 100 cm. As a group, the mean beta dose rate measured in the three houses was 80 mrem/year at 1 cm and 34 mrem/yr at 100 cm. The mean shallow dose rate ranged from 119 mrem/yr at 1 cm to 70 mrem/yr at 100 cm, and the mean deep-dose rate was about 37 mrem/yr at the 1, 50, and 100 cm heights.

Around Houses. This group constitutes areas covered with coral gravel, side yards, and areas behind houses where children might play. Here, the mean beta dose rate ranged from 301 mrem/yr at 1 cm to 165 mrem/year at 100 cm, and the mean shallow dose rate ranged from 408 mrem/yr at 1 cm to 277 mrem/yr at 100 cm. The mean deep-dose rate varied from 107 to 112 mrem/yr.

General Areas. This group comprises all sites that were not in houses, around houses, or associated with the Excavation Plot. This group does not reflect an island average, though, since we purposefully selected a disproportionate number of sites in highly contaminated areas.

The mean beta dose rate ranged from 550 nirem/yr at 1 cm to 192 mrem/yr at 100 cm, and the niean shallow dose rate ranged from 760 mrem/yr at 1 cm to 376 mrem/yr at 100 cm. The mean deep-dose rate varied from 184 to 210 mrem/yr.

Excavation Experiment. Buffer Zone and Control Plot. Both the beta and the deep-dose rates varied greatly in the Buffer Zone and the Control Plot,

probably as a result of soil disturbances that occurred during excavation and planting. Because of this great variation, the average of these dose rates is of limited value, since it does not give an accurate picture of the radiation environment. Therefore, rather than calculating the means for this group as a whole, we broke the group in half and calculated means for the sites with the highest dose rates (Sites 17, 20, and 29) and the lowest dose rates (Sites 12, 13, and 30). The average for the total group is simply the average of these two values. In general, at the 1-cm height we found approximately a factor of 3 difference between the means of the high and low dose rate groups; at the 100-cm height, we found a factor of 2 difference between these groups.

The mean 1-cm height beta dose rate was 1354 mrem/yr in the high group and 440 mrem/yr in the low group; at the 100-cm height, the mean beta dose rate was 404 mrem/yr in the high group and 194 mrem/yr in the low group.

The mean 1-cm height shallow-dose rate was 1763 mrem/yr in the high group and 603 mrem/yr in the low group; at the 100-cm height, the mean shallow dose rate was 692 mrem/yr in the high group and 348 mrem/yr in the low group.

The deep-dose rates also varied significantly in these areas, with the low dose rate group measuring 163 mrem/yr at the 1-cm height and 154 mrem/yr at the 100-cm height, and the high dose rate group measuring 408 mrem/yr at 1 cm and 289 mrem/yr at 100 cm. The reason for the 30% variation with height in the high dose rate group was not apparent.

Excavation Plot. The dose rates in the Excavation Plot were consistently low: the mean beta dose rate was 88 mrem/yr at 1 cm and 54 mrem/yr at 100 cm, and the mean shallow dose rate was 131 mrem/yr at 1 cm and 102 mrem/yr at 100 cm. The mean deep-dose rate varied from 35 mrem/yr at 1 cm, to 47 mrem/yr at 100 cm. Removing the top 40 cm of soil reduced the beta dose rate between 80 and 94% at 1 cm, and between 72 and 87% at 100 cm.

### Variation of Dose Rate with Height

The data from general areas on Bikini showed that at 1 cm, the mean beta dose rate was about 2.5 times the respective mean deep-dose rate; at 50 cm, it was 1.5

times the mean deep-dose rate; and at 100 cm, it approximately equaled the mean deep-dose rate. These data were valid for heavily contaminated areas, but not for lightly contaminated areas where the beta close rates more closely paralleled the deep-dose rates at all heights.

### Effect of Ground Cover on Beta Dose Rates

Cleared vs Uncleared Areas. We made a significant effort to determine the effect of the natural plant growth on the beta dose rates. Since the gamma close rates often varied greatly between the cleared and uncleared areas, we normalized the mean beta dose rate to the respective mean deep-dose rate. After normalization, the beta dose rates in the cleared and uncleared areas were within two standard deviations of each other. However, when individual sets of sites were compared, some cleared areas had reduced beta close rates, relative to uncleared areas, while others had increased beta dose rates. Unfortunately, the large variations in the beta dose rate that existed within small geographical areas overwhelmed the small botanical differences we were trying to measure.

Coral Gravel Ground Cover. The Marmallese traditionally place a 5- to 10-cm thick pad of coral gravel around their houses. During Phase 1 of this study, we made measurements over such areas, and also over other areas around houses. Since the gamma dose rates varied significantly between these areas, we normalized the 1-cm-height beta and shallow dose rates to the 1-cm-height deep-dose rate. After normalication, the coral gravel resulted in a reduction of 19–50% of the beta dose rate, and 20–32% of the shallow dose rate.

During Phase 2, we eliminated the effects of local dose rate variations by placing coral pads in two highly contaminated areas of Bikini. We compared the data from these sites to adjacent areas not covered with the gravel and found that the coral provides an effective absorber for beta radiation. In one area, the 1-cm beta dose rate was reduced 89%, from 1015 to 110 mrem/yr and, in the other area, the 1-cm beta dose rate was reduced 77%, from 346 to 79 mrem/yr. The shallow dose rate was reduced from 1488 to 280 mrem/yr in the most contaminated area, and from 598 to 164 mrem/yr in the other area. The 1-cm-height deep-dose rates were also reduced by about 65%, from 37 to 13 mrem/yr in one case, and from 29 to 10 mrem/yr in the other.

# Conclusions

The purpose of this study was to assess the external beta dose rates relative to the gamma dose rates on Bikini and Eneu Islands. We have made no attempt in this report to evaluate the consequences of the measured dose rates, or to make any recommenda-

tons relative to cleanup or resettlement options. These matters can only be responsibly addressed by considering many factors, only one of which is the external beta and gamma dose rates.

# Acknowledgments

We acknowledge and thank Carl Sundbeck for the many hours he spent in developing a computer program for data manipulation. His assistance was invaluable to the completion of this project. We also thank Curtis Graham for his consultation and insights regarding the Panasonic dosimeter system, Chuck I'revo for producing the Monte Carlo calculations, and Don Salmi, Tom Sullivan, Ollie Martin, and Jim Atkins for their help in manufacturing the hardware for the roonitoring stations.

### References

- 1. W. L. Robison, M. E. Mount, W. A. Phillips, M.L. Stuart, S. E. Thompson, C. L. Conrado, and A. C. Stoker, An Updated Radiologica Dose Assessment of Bikini and Eneu Islands at Bikini Atoll, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, CA, UCRL-53228 (1982).
- 2. Henry I. Kohn, Chairman, Bikini Atoll Rehabilitation Committee, Report No. 1, Resettlement of Bikini Atoll: Feasibility and Estimated Cost of Meeting the Federal Radiation Protection Standards, Submitted to the House and Senate Committee on Interior Appropriations, November 15, 1984.
- 3. W. L. Robison, M. E. Mount, W. A Phillips, C. A. Conrado, M. L. Stuart, and C. E. Stoker, The Northern Marshall Islands Radiological Survey: Terrestrial Food Chain and Total Doses, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Report, Livermore, CA, UCRL-52853 Part 4 (1982).
- 4. EG&G Energy Measurements Group, Las Vegas, NV, EGG-1183-1758, UC-41 (1981).
- 5. P. H. Gudiksen, T. Crites, and W. L. Robien, External Dose Estimates for Future Bikini Atoll Inhabitants, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, CA, UCRL-51879, Rev. 1 (1976).
- 6. Bikini Atoll Rehabilitation Committee, Report No. 4, Status March 31, 1986, Submitted to the U.S. Congress, House and Senate Committees on Interior Appropriations, pursuant to House Report 19-450, Department of Interior Account No. TT-1580X08, Washington, D.C. (1986).
- 7. K. W. Crase, P.H. Gudiksen, and W.L. Robison, "Beta and Gamma Comparative Dose Estimates on Enewetak Atoll," *Health Physics*, **42**, 5, pp. 559–564 (1982).
- 8. J. A. Flanigan, *The Energy Response of the Panasonic UD-806AR TLD*, New Brunswick Electric Power Commission, P.O. Box 2000 Fredericton, N. B. E3B 4XI.
- 9. User's Manual for the Panasonic UD-710 Automatic TLD Reader and the UD-702 Manual TLD Reader, 10/18/83.
- 10. D. Katzman, Fundamental Characteristics of Panasonic TLD Dosimeters, Industrial Sales Division, Panasonic Company, Division of Matsushita Electric Corporation of America.
- 11. Technical Information on Panasonic TLD, Document No. 85TB0510, February 1985, Panasonic Industrial Company, 1 Panason 2 Way, Secaucus, N.J.
- 12. Mutsuo Takenaga, Osamu Yamamoto, and Tadaoki Yamashita, *Preparation and Characteristics of Li<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Phosphor, Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Central Research Laboratory, Moriguchi, Osaka, Japan.*
- 13. Oak Ridge National Laboratory: Spectrographic analysis data for the Lithium metal used to make TLD-700.

- 14. Sources and Effects of Ionizing Radiation, United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effect of Atomic Radiation (UNSCEAR), Report to the General Assembly, with annexes, United Nations, New York, 1977.
- 15. G. D. Kerr, "A Review of Organ Doses from Isotropic Fields of Gamma Rays," *Health Physics*, **39**, 1, pp. 3–20 (1980).
- 16. K. O'Brien and R. Sanna, "The Distribution of Absorbed Dose-Rates in Humans from Exposure to Environmental Gamma Rays," *Health Physics*, 30, pp. 71–78 (1976).
- 17. ICRU Report 39, "Determination of Dose Equivalents Resulting from External Radiation Sources," February 1, 1985.
- 18. DOE Laboratory Accreditation Program fc · Personnel Dosimetry Systems, Department of Energy Standard for the Performance Testing of Personnel Dosimetry Systems, DOE/ID-12104, Draft, November 18, 1985

# Appendix A: Raw Data

# Table A1: A Compilation of Panasonic Data

The following corrections were applied to the data in Table A1:

- 1. The average of the before- and after-exposure ECFs was applied to all Panasonic data, except in cases where the before-exposure ECF varied by more than  $\pm 25\%$  of the before/after average. Data from these elements were elminated.
- 2. Five μR/hr was subtracted from E4 data affected by holders containing contaminated lead absorbers.
- 3. Out-of-holder Panasonic E4 data was multiplied by 1.1.
- 4. Data includes natural be Ekground radiation of  $3.3 \mu R/hr$ .

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

					<del></del>	:				
Site 1		μR meter Location PIC May 85 Nov side house 24 8.0 12.0 12				£ <b>5</b>		ment floor		
TLD	<b>E</b> 1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	€4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
4215 4216 4213 4214 4211 4212	13.4 11.8 10.6 8.6 9.3 10.0	14.7 10.3 11.7 8.0 12.8 10.1	14.0 11.1 11.0	6.3 7.2 22.5	12.3 8.1 10.2 7.4 8.8 7.2	2.8 3.9 3.4 3.5 9.4 3.6	12.5 10.3 9.1	2.7 2.0 4.4	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH IH
Site 3	Loc Behind l	ation nouse 24	PI( 44.		μR mete ay 85 Nov 15.0 11	35		Site com Clear; Co		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	<b>E</b> 3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
4227 4228 4225 4226 4223 4224	88.0 74.0 56.2 61.4 50.0 57.4	91.8 65.9 63.2 51.0 57.9 51.5	89.9 59.7 53.9	3.0 8.3 10.4		8.5 5.5 9.2 4.4 2.8 4.4	101.3 68.6 63.3	4.0 1.2 1.2	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 4	Loc Behind I	ation 10use 24	PIC 43.		μR mete ay 85 Nov 10.0 11			Site comi		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
4233 4234 4231 4232	0.0 0.0 68.3 54.5	0.0 0.0 62.3 47.7	0.0 65.3	0.0 6.5	41.5	7.9 9.0 5.4 4.5	58.6 66.1	1.7		Dissolved Disolved IH
4229	66.4 47.1	71.5 45.2	69.0	5.2		0.3	61.8	3.4	100 100	IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 5	Loca Inside h	ntion ouse 12	PIC 9.0		μR m ny 85 N 0.0			ment floor		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	34	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14239 14240 14237 14238 14235 14236	18.2 14.9 14.1 13.9 12.9 11.4	18.4 11.8 15.0 11.6 13.1 9.4	18.3 14.6 13.0	.9 4.6 .8	16.7 10.5 12.6 10.3 11.9 9.8	1'.1 '.1 1'.5 '.3 1'.0	16.9 12.5 11.9	1.7	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH IH
Site 6	Loca Side ho		PIC 15.0		μR me y 85 No 5.0			Site comr al sand; (		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14245 14246 14243 14244 14241	17.8 0.0 16.1 11.0	5.8 0.0 14.1 15.5	11.8	72.2 No Da	23.3 16.7 ita 14.4 17.5	3.7 50.0 3.4 7.2	21.5	11.8	1 1 50 50 100	Damp Damp IH IH
14242	14.8	14.1	13.2	23.0	14.7	).7			100	IH
Site 7	Loca Side ho	ition use 12	PIC 22.0		μR me y 85 N 0.0	ov #5		Site com nclear; C		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14251 14252 14249 14250 14247 14248	30.9 40.5 40.3 34.3 32.0 28.4	24.5 31.3 42.0 27.3 31.5 23.9	27.7 41.2 31.7	16.2 2.9 1.0	49.0 32.0 37.7 26.4 32.0 24.3	5.0 3.2 7.3 8.6 2.4 8.5	52.0 37.5 32.2	8.2 .7	1 1 50 50 100 100	Damp IH IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 8	e Location PIC M Tree El68 5.5				μR met y 85 No 5					
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14257 14258 14255 14256 14253 14254	7.4 6.6 6.5 7.1	8.0 8.4 8.9 5.9	7.7	5.8 21.8 No Da No Da		6.3 5.1 5.1 4.4	6.1 5.1	4.8	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 9	Loca Inside h		PIC 10.0		μR met y 85 No 4.0 2			Site comi Concrete		
TLD	<b>E1</b>	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14263 14264 14261 14262 14259 14260	21.8 18.3 14.8 13.7 13.4 13.2	23.6 13.7 17.1 13.7 14.7 12.1	22.7 16.0 14.0	5.6 10.1 6.9	19.8 13.0 15.0 11.9 12.6 11.2	21.3 9.6 4.8 8.8 2.7 8.8	20.6 14.9 12.7	5.2 1.0	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 10	Loca Behind I	ation house 5	PIC 30.		μR me ny 85 No 0.0 8			Site com		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14269 14270 14267 14268 14265 14266	81.2 74.3 49.2 60.7 28.0 47.2	90.0 56.9 63.3 48.4 40.5 45.2	85.6 56.2 34.3	7.2 17.8 25.9	88.5 53.0 64.7 46.4 57.0 41.4	35.5 35.2 53.2 33.7 56.3 32.8	87.0 63.9 56.7	2.5 1.6	1 1 50 50 100 100	IH IH Damp IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu R/hr$ , and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indecates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu R$  meter readings are in units of  $\mu R/hr$  and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 11	Local Behind h		PIC 25.0		μR mete y 85 Nov 5.0 80					
TLD	<b>E1</b>	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	34	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14275 14276 14273 14274 14271 14272	45.2 42.6 31.9 36.5 36.6 37.9	49.4 33.1 33.0 33.2 42.9 32.1	47.3 32.4 39.7	6.3 2.3 11.3	49.8 31.2 43.6 31.8 41.7 29.5	7.1 1.1 3.0 4.4 0.8 3.1	48.4 43.3 41.2	3.9 1.1 1.5	1 1 50 50 100 100	IH IH IH
Site 12	Loca Excavatio		PIC 33.		μR mete ny 85 Nov 0.0 85			Site comi unclear	ment Cor w/13	
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E <b>4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14281 14282 14279 14280 14277 14278	68.8 58.9 26.9 48.8 45.2 40.9	53.2 42.8 33.5 38.5 52.5 35.5	61.0 30.2 48.9	18.1 15.6 10.5	80.0 43.9 56.4 39.5 49.2 37.3	7.8 7.1 5.8 6.8 8.0 7.3	78.9 56.1 48.6	2.0 .7 1.7	1 50 50 100	Damp IH IH IH
Site 13		ation on buffe	PIC r 41.		μR meto ny 85 Nov 5.0 11			Site com		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E <b>4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14287 14288 14285 14286 14283 14284		45.9 43.9 62.2 54.6 51.0 45.9	43.4 51.8 51.0	8.5 28.3	92.8 56.8 70.1 49.6 58.9 45.8	7.9 8.6 9.6 7.6 7.5 5.4	90.3 69.9 58.2	3.8 .4 1.7	1 50 <b>5</b> 0	Damp IH HiECF Damp HiECF IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, appreximating  $\mu R/hr$ , and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu R$  meter readings are in units of  $\mu R/hr$  and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 14	Loca Excavati		PIC 12.5		μR mete y 85 Nov 5.0 40			Site comr Clear		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	34	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14297 14298 14291 14292 14289 14290	13.9 13.1 8.8 13.5 8.5 12.2	15.3 11.7 9.9 11.6 9.7 10.9	14.6 9.3 9.1	6.6 8.4 8.7	16.9 13.6 16.3 14.3 16.4 15.2	7.1 1.9 5.9 9.8 5.4 0.6	17.0 16.1 15.9	.8 1.5 4.6	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 15	Loca Excaval	tion ion plot	PIC 11.5		μR mete y 85 Nov 0.0 40	65		Site comi Clea		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	<b>Ξ4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14303 14304 14301 14302 14299 14300	16.0 15.3 6.9 13.4 5.4 13.0	17.6 12.8 7.8 11.3 7.8 11.8	16.8 7.4 6.6	6.5 8.5 25.4	19.8 14.6 14.3 14.1 16.4 14.6	0.8 9.3 4.8 9.7 5.7 0.6	20.3 14.5 16.1	3.4 2.5 3.2	1 50 50 100	IH IH
Site 16	Loca Excavat	tion ion plot	PIC 10.8		μR mete ny 85 Nov 5.0 35	85		Site com Clea		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14309 14310 14307 14308 14305 14306	13.4 13.4 6.3 12.7 7.4 12.6	12.3 10.6 7.0 12.1 7.0 11.7	12.8 6.6 7.2	6.3 7.2 3.3	16.6 12.7 14.2 14.0 14.2 15.1	6.3 8.7 4.0 9.7 4.4 0.4	16.4 14.1 14.3	1.3	1 50 50 100	IH IH IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu R/hr$ , and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu R$  meter readings are in units of  $\mu R/hr$  and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

		<del></del>	<del></del> _	<del></del>			<del></del>	<del></del> -		
Site 17	Loca Excavati	ition on buffer	PIC r 58.0		μR m ny 85 N 30.0			Site comn Unclea		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14315 14316 14313 14314 14311 14312	196.1 146.6 106.5 99.9 70.3 76.6	178.9 110.3 104.3 82.0 70.1 69.0	187.5 105.4 70.2	6.5 1.5 .2	201.0 114.4 110.6 80.7 84.9 65.2	193. 5 84. 9 106. 8 61. 1 83. 6 51. 7	197.2 108.7 84.3	2.7 2.5 1.1	1 1 50 50 100 100	IH IH IH
Site 18	Loca Excavatio									
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14321 14322 14319 14320 14317 14318	9.4 10.4 10.5 16.1 7.9 19.4	10.7 11.4 8.1 14.3 8.9 18.4	10.0 9.3 8.4	8.9 18.1 8.7	18.3 16.6 19.3 18.2 24.3 23.1	18.0 1 .7 20.1 1 .1 2 .1 1 .9	18.1 19.7 24.7	1.0 3.2 2.4	1 1 50 50 100	1H 1H
Site 19		ation ion contr	PIC ol 26.		μR n lay 85 1 70.0			Site com 30 cm ste		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	134	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14327 14328 14325 14326	21.3 23.6 28.2 24.9	23.1 21.2 32.0 22.7	22.2 30.1	5.4 9.1	33.0 23.7 35.6 26.5	5.7 5.3 19.2	33.6 35.5	2.5	1 1 50 50	IH IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" ind cates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 20		ation on contro	PIC ol 49.0		μR mo ay 85 N 20.0			Site comi ontrol ste		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14333 14334 14331 14332 14329 14330	87.8 137.2 71.1 83.5 65.7 47.5	125.0 99.5 84.9 68.8 79.0 47.1	106.4 78.0 72.3	24.7 12.5 13.1	148.4 92.6 90.3 65.6 73.0 58.0	145.6 53.0 37.6 47.9 73.8 42.5	147.0 89.0 73.4	1.4 2.2 .7	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 21		ation e B10	PIC 37.		μR m ay 85 N 90.0	etor fox 85 -80.0		Site com r-unclear	ment Cor w/33	
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14339 14340 14337 14338 14335 14336	46.6 25.4 36.9 43.5 40.1 35.1	23.0 25.3 41.0 40.4 39.4 32.3	34.8 39.0 39.7	47.9 7.4 1.4	69.4 43.9 46.2 37.9 43.4 37.2	56.5 32.9 47.8 29.4 43.5 29.1	67.9 47.0 43.5	3.0 2.5	1 50 50 100	HiECF IH IH
Site 22	Loc Tree	ation B15	PIC 13.		μR m ay 85 N 26.0			Site com: lear; Co		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14345 14346 14343 14344 14341 14342	15.0 14.7 15.4 15.1 17.3 16.4	14.3 13.3 15.2 13.2 16.6 14.7	14.6 15.3 16.9	3.6 .8 3.1	13.9 11.4 15.0 12.9 15.2 13.4	14.8 9.2 15.1 10.7 15.1 11.4	14.3 15.0 15.1	4.6	1 1 50 50 100	IH NG-ECF IH IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 23	Locat Tree E		PIC 14.0		μR met γ 85 No ±.0			Site comm clear; Co		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	₹ <b>4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14351 14352 14349 14350 14347 14348	23.5 20.8 22.6 21.3 18.9 19.0	27.4 16.0 23.4 18.4 20.4 16.5	25.4 23.0 19.6	10.9 2.5 5.3	38.6 18.9 20.6 16.3 19.3 15.5	27.1 15.9 20.5 17.7 11.6 11.1	42.8 20.6 19.4	14.0 .5 1.3	1 1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 24	Loca Tree		PIC 30.0		μR me y 85 No ).0			Site com Uncles		
TLD	<b>E</b> 1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14357 14358 14355 14356 14353 14354	45.9 50.4 43.8 42.5 17.6 35.6	58.3 35.6 47.8 31.1 19.1 30.7	52.1 45.8 18.3	16.8 6.3 5.9	66.1 34.6 49.0 32.0 38.9 30.0	62.5 19.0 47.1 19. 37.1	64.3 48.2 38.4	4.0 2.4 1.8	1 1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 25	Loca Behind h		PIC 13.		µR me y 85 No 8.0	ov 85		Site com Uncle		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14363 14364 14361 14362 14359 14360	33.6 24.3 24.2 23.7 21.0 24.5	37.2 20.3 26.6 18.4 21.6 21.3	35.4 25.4 21.3	7.1 6.7 2.0	41.5 21.1 28.4 18.5 27.1 19.5	39.8 12.5 28.9 11.7 27.0 11.9	40.6 28.7 27.1	3.0 1.3	1 50 50 100	IH IH IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

	<del></del>		<del> </del>		μR met	eı	<del></del>			
Site 27	Loca Tree 21+		PIC 51.0		y 85 No 85.0 1	v :5 4C.0		Site comn clear; Co		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	<b>34</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14375 14376 14373 14374 14372 14371	89.4 108.7 86.2 87.8 70.7	110.0 83.7 99.3 72.8 61.0	99.7 92.7	14.6 10.0 No D	154.8 82.1 95.8 67.9 64.4	1.0.3 2.3 4.6 1.0 7.9	152.6 95.2	2.1	1 50 50 100 100	Damp IH IH IH NG-ECF
Site 28	Loca Leach	ation Field	PIC 39.0		μR me ay 85 No 0.00 1			Site comi Clear-Un		
TLD	<b>E1</b>	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14381 14382 14379 14380 14377 14378	52.3 69.6 44.1 51.7 14.7 43.9	86.9 51.4 48.4 46.5 19.7 41.5	69.6 46.3 17.2	35.2 6.5 20.8	104.3 66.3 53.5 48.8 46.9 44.8	96.8 47.3 43.4 47.9 42.6 35.2	100.6 53.5 44.7	5.3 .1 6.8	1 50 50 100 100	Damp IH IH
Site 29		ation on contro	PI6 ol 53.		μR me ay 85 No 30.0			Site com Clear-Un		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14387 14388 14385 14386 14383	142.1 144.7 72.6 100.5 68.6	179.8 92.7 76.4 74.2 74.8	161.0 74.5 71.7	16.5 3.6 6.0	222.4 97.2 122.3 79.5 93.9	2 L4.5 48.4 120.5 48.8 92.9	218.5 121.4 93.4	2.5 1.1	1 1 50 50 100	IH IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 30	Local Excavation		PIC 21.0		µR mei y 85 No ).0			Site comn Unclea		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14393 14394 14391 14392 14389 14390	26.1 26.5 20.5 19.9 21.0 19.6	29.2 24.4 20.2 19.4 21.5 19.0	27.6 20.4 21.2	8.1 1.0 1.7	33.6 25.5 27.2 22.0 25.8 22.2	34 6 18 5 27 8 16 9 25 9 17 5	34.1 27.5 25.9	2.1	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 31	Loca Tree B7 o		PIC 34.0		μR me ny 85 N 5.0			Site com Uncle		
TLD	<b>E</b> 1	<b>E2</b>	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	<b>E</b> 4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14399 14400 14397 14398 14395 14396	68.3 66.4 40.4 44.4 43.1 39.5	82.8 44.6 40.9 37.5 43.9 35.1	75.6 40.7 43.5	13.6 .9 1.3	84.5 48.1 54.5 41.1 46.7 37.5	84.3 32.1 53.3 30.3 45.4 28.3	84.7 53.9 46.0	.2 1.6 2.1	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH IH
Site 32		ntion C Plot	PIC 36.0		μR mo ny 85 N 05.0			Site com Clea		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14405 14406 14403 14404 14401 14402	73.2 68.7 62.0 52.6	0.0 56.9 80.5 51.3 67.2 49.4	0.0 74.6 59.9	0.0 11.2 17.2	103.9 57.3 72.9 48.6 63.2 46.3	106. 32. 73. 32. 63. 32.	105.3 73.1 63.4	2.0	1 50 <b>5</b> 0	Damp NG-ECF IH IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were teken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 33	Loca Tree I		PIC 31.0		μR met y 85 No ).0 8			Site comn clear; Co		
TLD	<b>E</b> 1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	<b>E4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14411 14412 14409	0.0 0.0 34.4	0.0 15.3 36.8	0.0	0.0	45.3 31.2 39.2	45.8 23.4 38.2	45.6 38.7	.7		Dslvd NG-ECF IH Wet NGECF
14410 14407 14408	33.4 31.0 35.8	33.7 35.2 31.0	33.1	8.9	33.7 37.0 32.6	25.8 36.7 26.4	36.8	.5	50 100 100	IH IH
	<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	=: <del></del>				
Site 34	Loca Trees 21-	ntion +6 trees	PIC 50.		μR me ay 85 No 30.0 1			Site com -Unclear		27
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	<b>E</b> 4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Heigh (cm)	t Comment
14417 14418 14415	91.4 107.1 77.8	113.0 85.2 76.1	102.2 77.0	15.0	147.5 86.0 93.9	52.6 55.8 93.7	150.0	2.4	1 1 50	Damp IH
14416 14413 14414	86.8 67.0 72.6	72.1 76.7 65.4	71.8	9.6	64.0 73.7 59.4	46.0 74.2 45.7	74.0	.5	50 100 100	IH
Site	Loca	ation	PIC	С М	μR me ay 85 No		<del></del>	Site com	ment	
35	Leach f	ield road	1 38.		-	80.0	Cle	ear; Cor	w/36 B3	
TLD	<b>E</b> 1	<b>E2</b>	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	<b>E4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Heigh (cm)	t Comment
14423 14424 14421	122.9 109.1 67.8	137.1 80.9 57.0	130.0	7.8 12.3	125.1 66.8 70.7	14.6 37.8 71.5	119.9 71.1	6.2	1	IH
14422 14419 14420	67.7 31.9 52.2	51.7 41.1 48.0	36.5	17.9	50.4 61.7 49.4	33.9 51.3 36.3	61.5	.5	<b>5</b> 0	IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 36	Locat Leach fie		PIC 35.0		μR met y 85 No ).0			Site comr lear; Cor		
TLD	<b>E1</b>	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14429 14430 14427 14428 14425 14426	73.4 62.4 62.2 54.8 25.5 46.3	76.1 49.8 58.9 41.5 43.2 40.8	74.8 60.6 34.4	2.6 3.9 36.4	72.3 47.1 59.4 42.7 50.1 39.7	77.1 34.2 58.7 31.9 48.6 31.2	74.7 59.1 49.3	4.6 .9 2.2	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 37	Local Side hou		PIC 13.5		μR met y 85 No ).0 3			Site comi Shed cora		
TLD	<b>E1</b>	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	<b>E4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14435 14436 14433 14434 14431 14432	20.7 13.6 10.1 14.3 15.7 14.0	18.3 11.5 8.2 13.3 17.9 14.2	19.5 9.2 16.8	8.9 14.7 9.3	17.8 11.2 14.9 12.6 15.7 13.9	16.0 9.0 15.6 10.7 16.3 11.6	16.9 15.2 16.0	7.7 3.3 2.7	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 40	Locat House 32		PIC 15.0		μR met y 85 No 2.0 3		•	Site comr Coral sa		<del></del>
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	í <b>14</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14453 14454 14451 14452 14449 14450	20.6 17.4 19.0 20.8 16.2 19.9	23.1 18.2 19.4 16.6 16.1 18.0	21.9 19.2 16.2	8.2 1.7	22.4 15.5 20.3 15.2 19.3 16.1	22.4 3.1 20.4 2.5 9.5 3.4	22.4 20.4 19.4	.1	1 50 50	IH IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

			<del></del> =		<u>_</u> _					=
Site 41	Locat Side hor		PIC 13.8	•	μR meter / 85 Nov 30 30	÷5		ite comn	nent Cor w/10	11
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	<b>34</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14459 14460 14457 14458 14455 14456	13.7 12.6 13.3 14.3 12.1 15.5	14.4 10.8 13.9 12.6 14.2 14.0	14.1 13.6 13.1	3.6 2.9 11.3	14.1 11.3 15.3 12.6 16.7 13.8	4.2 9.3 5.7 0.6 6.1 1.8	14.2 15.5 16.4	.1 1.7 2.5	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 42	Loca Tree		PIC 7.5		μR mete y 85 Nov 0.0 10			Site com -unclear	ment Cor w/43	
TLD	<b>E1</b>	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	£ <b>4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14465 14466 14463 14464 14461 14462	10.6 9.7 9.0 8.9 8.8 8.8	11.5 9.6 9.2 10.1 11.4 7.9	11.0 9.1 10.1	6.0 1.6 18.0	10.2 7.1 7.7 6.4 7.7 6.6	0.8 5.7 8.4 6.1 7.4 6.2	10.5 8.0 7.6	3.8 6.7 3.1	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 43	Loca Tree	ation E1	PIC 7.5		μR mete ny 85 Nov 0.0 10			Site com		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14472 14471 14469 14470 14467 14468	0.0 0.0 9.6 9.6 8.9 9.2	8.2 0.0 11.5 9.7 10.8 9.0	0.0 10.6 9.8	0.0 12.9 13.2	6.9 9.2 8.6 7.0 7.4 6.8	5.9 8.7 8.7 6.6 7.5 6.5	8.9 8.6 7.4	4.2 .6 1.2	50 50	IH Wet Wet NG-ECF IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 44	Locat Tree E		PIC 6.3	. May 6.	µR mete 85 Nov 0 8			Site comn lear; Cor		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	<b>F</b> 4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
144/7 14478 14475 14476 14473 14474	6.8 7.4 7.6 6.9 7.4 7.1	6.4 7.0 7.5 7.8 8.2 7.2	6.6 7.5 7.8	5.2 .5 7.4	6.5 5.5 6.2 5.7 6.0 5.4	6.8 5.5 5.6 5.0 5.1 5.3	6.6 6.4 6.1	3.4 4.6 .6	1 50 50 100 100	HiECF IH IH IH
Site 45	Locat Tree I		PIC 6.3		μR met y 85 No 5 4			Site comr clear; Co		
TLD	<b>E</b> 1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	<b>:4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14483 14484 14481 14482 14479 14480	6.9 8.1 6.9 7.0 6.6 6.7	7.1 7.7 9.5 7.7 8.2 7.0	7.0 8.2 7.4	2.0 21.9 15.9	7.3 6.8 6.6 5.7 6.2 5.5	7.2 5.8 6.8 6.0 6.3 8.1	7.3 6.7 6.3	1.3 2.4 1.2	1 50 50 100	IH IH IH
Site 46	Loca Tree I		PI0 6.0		μR me ny 85 No l.5			Site com Uncle		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14489 14490 14487	5.5 7.4 7.6	4.8 6.9 7.6	5.2 7.6	9.2	6.1 5.1 5.5	6.4 5.0 5.5	6.3 5.5	3.3	1	IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 47	Locat Tree E		PIC 4.7		μR meto y 85 Nov 0 2			Site comr lear; Cor		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	<b>E4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14495 14496 14493 14494 14491 14492	6.2 6.7 3.9 5.5 6.0 6.1	7.7 6.1 5.3 6.3 6.0 6.6	6.9 4.6 6.0	15.5 21.8 .2	5.0 4.1 4.4 4.0 4.3 4.2	5.0 4.2 4.8 4.2 4.3 4.2	5.0 4.6 4.3	.6 5.8 .1	1 1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 48	Local Tree E		PIC 4.7		μR meto y 85 Nov .0 2			Site comi		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	<b>E4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14501 14502 14499 14500 14497 14498	5.1 6.9 8.0 6.5 6.8 5.6	6.3 6.0 9.0 6.6 7.4 6.9	5.7 8.5 7.1	14.9 8.7 5.9	4.7 3.9 4.5 4.3 4.4 3.8	4.9 4.1 4.7 4.2 4.3 4.4	4.8 4.6 4.3	2.0 3.2 1.1	1 1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 49	Loca Tree l	ition E112	PI 5.		μR me ny 85 No 3.0			Site com Uncle		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14507 14508 14505 14506 14503	5.4 5.5 6.8 6.2 6.8	4.2 7.3 8.1 5.8 6.3	4.8 7.5 6.5	17.9 12.8 4.8	5.0 4.2 4.4 3.9 4.3	5.1 4.3 4.6 3.9 4.5	5.0 4.5 4.4	.9 3.1 3.3	1 50 50	IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 50	Locat Tree Ei		PIC 4.4	May 2.5	µR met 85 No 5			Site comn unclear;	nent Cor w/51	
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14513 14514 14511 14512 14509 14510	4.3 5.5 6.7 5.3 7.4 6.6	4.6 5.5 6.2 5.8 7.5 6.1	4.4 6.4 7.5	4.7 5.6 .7	4.3 3.7 4.1 3.8 4.1 3.8	4.7 3.8 4.4 4.3 4.3 4.1	4.5 4.3 4.2	5.6 4.3 2.5	1 1 50 50 100 100	Damp IH IH IH
Site 51	Loca Tree F		PIC 4.4		μR me y 85 N .5			Site com nclear; C		
TLD	<b>E1</b>	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	174	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14520 14519 14517 14518 14515 14516	4.9 0.0 7.2 6.1 8.4 5.6	5.7 0.0 7.3 5.9 7.4 5.5	0.0 7.2 7.9	0.0 1.0 9.0	4.0 5.1 4.7 3.8 4.5 4.0	1.1	5.3 4.8 5.0	4.7 3.6 15.0	1 50 50 100 100	IH NG-ECF IH IH
Site 52	Loca Tree	ation E114	PI(		μR m ny 85 N 1.0		(	Site com Clear; Co		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14525 14526 14523 14524 14521	9.6 6.9 7.0 7.0 6.3 6.2	9.7 6.2 6.0 6.0 7.1 6.7	6.5 6.7	.4 10.4 8.8	5.3 4.3 4.7 4.5 4.6	5.4 4.3 5.3 4.3	5.3		1 50 50	IH IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site	Local		PIC		μR met y 85 No	v 55		Site com		
53	Tree E	114	4.7	3	.5	3.0	Un	iclear; Co	or w/52	
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	34	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14532 14531 14529 14530 14527 14528	3.9 0.0 7.2 5.8 7.5 6.1	4.9 0.0 7.5 6.3 7.8 7.2	0.0 7.4 7.6	0.0 2.8 2.3	4.6 6.2 5.5 4.7 4.6 4.5	4.8 6.1 5.7 5.0 5.3 4.5	6.2 5.6 5.0	1.4 2.5 9.0	1 50 50 100 100	IH; Wet Wet NG-ECF IH IH
Site 54	Local Tree E		PIC 6.0		µR met y 85 No .0			Site comi Unclea		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	<b>E4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14537 14538 14535 14536 14533 14534	6.4 8.6 6.2 7.1 8.4 6.2	7.5 7.6 6.4 6.9 7.9 6.9	6.9 6.3 8.2	10.6 2.2 4.1	7.0 5.3 5.6 4.7 5.4 4.8	6.9 5.3 6.0 5.0 5.7 5.1	7.0 5.8 5.6	1.5 4.6 3.5	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH IH
Site 55	Loca Tree		PIC 6.4		μR mei ly 85 No i.0			Site com		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14543 14544 14541 14542 14539 14540	9.2 7.1 8.2 6.9 7.3 7.2	9.3 7.5 9.0 7.8 8.6 7.1	9.3 8.6 8.0	.6 6.4 11.3	7.5 5.3 6.4 5.3 6.1 5.2	7.4 5.0 6.9 5.3 6.4 5.3	7.4 6.6 6.3	.8 5.7 4.0	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 56	Locat Tree F		PIC 6.4		µR me y 85 No 0			Site comr clear; Co		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	11 <b>4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14549 14550 14547 14548 14545 14546	7.1 7.5 7.1 8.4 7.5 8.0	8.2 7.6 8.1 7.6 9.4 7.5	7.7 7.6 8.5	10.5 9.1 16.3	7.7 5.9 6.5 5.5 5.8 5.6	7.9 6.6 6.8 1.4 1.3	7.8 6.7 6.0	1.1 2.3 6.4	1 1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 57	Local Tree E		PIC 5.0		μR me y 85 No .0			Site com lear; Coi		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14555 14556 14553 14554 14551 14552	6.0 6.2 6.8 5.9 6.7 5.4	6.9 7.7 6.2 6.3 7.0 6.5	6.5 6.5 6.8	9.5 6.4 2.9	5.7 4.3 5.0 4.6 4.6 4.3	6 2 4 4 5.3 4.3 5.7 4.1	6.0 5.4 5.1	6.6 10.3 14.8	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 58	Loca Tree		P10 5.0		μR me y 85 No .0	ov 85		Site com nclear Co		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14561 14562 14559 14560 14557 14558	7.4 7.6 7.3 6.4 7.2 4.3	8.0 6.4 6.5 6.3 7.8 3.7	7.7 6.9 7.5	4.6 8.0 5.7	6.1 4.5 5.1 4.3 5.0 4.2	7.3 4.1 6.2 4.3 6.0 4.3	6.7 5.6 5.5	12.3 13.3 13.0	1 50 50	IH IH IH HiECF

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes ±15% of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 59	Locat Tree I		PIC 6.5		μR mete / 85 Nov 5 4			Site comn Unclea		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14567 14568 14565 14566 14563 14564	3.8 7.1 8.7 9.1 7.1 7.1	6.7 7.7 10.0 7.0 9.2 6.7	5.3 9.4 8.2	39.6 9.8 18.6	8.7 5.8 6.4 5.3 5.8 5.1	9.6 5.0 7.7 5.3 7.0 5.4	9.1 7.0 6.4	7.2 13.7 12.6	1 50 50 100 100	Damp IH IH IH
Site 60	Loca Tree E		PIC 5.4		μR met y 85 No .0			Site comi Clea		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14573 14574 14571 14572 14569 14570	5.0 6.2 6.8 5.9 5.8 5.5	5.6 6.5 7.7 6.0 5.6 5.0	5.3 7.3 5.7	6.9 8.2 2.0	5.0 4.3 4.5 4.2 4.4 4.2	5.8 4.3 5.8 4.6 5.2 4.9	5.4 5.2 4.8	10.1 16.9 12.4	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH IH
Site 61	Loca Tree l	ntion E135	PI(		μR me ny 85 No 2.0		Clear-	Site com unclear (	ment Cor w/62 I	36
TLD	E1		Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14580 14579 14577 14578 14575 14576	24.6 14.0 16.3 15.1 14.2	14.9 19.0 15.1 16.0 13.2	16.5 15.6	NO D. 21.6 4.4	16.3 ATA 16.3 12.5 14.2 11.3	15.8 16.8 16.0 14.7 14.7	16.6	1.9	50	IH NG-ECF IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

<del></del>		****		****	****					
Site 62	Loca Tree F		PIC 12.5		μR me y 85 No 3.0			Site comr lear; Cor		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	:4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14585 14586 14583 14584 14581 14582	13.1 16.7 15.6 18.0 15.8 17.4	17.5 16.1 20.4 16.3 15.6 15.3	15.3 18.0 15.7	20.4 18.9	21.9 15.1 18.4 13.1 15.0 12.5	11.2 .6.4 .9.1 .6.6 .5.9 .5.7	21.6 18.7 15.5	2.3 2.6 4.2	1 1 50 50 100 100	IH IH IH
Site 63	Loca Tree I		PIC 5.0		μR me ny 85 N 3.5			Site com Uncle		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14591 14592 14589 14590 14587 14588	7.0 7.8 6.7 5.8 8.1 7.5	7.3 6.9 7.2 6.9 8.8 6.9	7.2 6.9 8.5	2.9 5.6 6.5	6.2 5.1 5.0 4.6 5.1 4.8	7.3 5.5 6.2 4.4 6.2 5.2	6.8 5.6 5.6	11.3 14.3 14.4	1 50 50 100	HiECF IH IH
Site 64	Loc Tree	ation E12	PI0 5.2		μR m ay 85 N 3.5		(	Site com		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14597 14598 14595 14596	5.4 6.2 6.2 8.1	5.8 6.5 7.6 5.7	5.6 6.9	4.7	5.6 4.1 4.9 4.1	7.6 4.4 5.7 4.7	6.6 5.3	21.5	1 1 50 50	IH IH
14593 14594	6.8 5.7	6.3 6.0	6.5	5.9	4.6 4.3	5.4 4.8	5.0	10.2	100 100	IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

	<u></u>	<del>-</del> =		<del></del> -	µR mete	- <del></del> -				
Site 65	Local Tree I		PIC 5.2		y 85 Nov			Site comr clear; Co		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E <b>4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14603 14604 14601 14602 14599 14600	4.5 5.4 6.0 8.0 7.3 6.2	4.1 5.2 6.8 6.8 8.9 6.9	4.3 6.4 8.1	5.8 8.9 14.0	5.3 4.4 4.7 4.1 4.6 4.3	5.8 4.2 4.8 4.4 5.6 4.5	5.5 4.8 5.1	6.3 1.7 13.9	1 50 50 65 65	IH IH IH
Site 66	Locat Tree		PIC 7.0	•	μR mete y 85 Nov .0 7			Site comr Unclea		
TLD	<b>E</b> 1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14609 14610 14607 14608 14605 14606	9.2 8.9 9.2 8.2 8.3 8.0	9.1 8.1 9.0 7.6 8.9 7.9	9.2 9.1 8.6	.4 1.6 4.9	8.4 5.9 7.0 6.2 6.8 6.2	8.3 5.7 7.2 6.1 6.8 6.2	8.3 7.1 6.8	.9 2.1	1 50 50 100	IH IH
Site 67	Locat Tree I		PIC 6.0		•	ei ov 85 7.(1		Site com: Clear; Co		<del></del>
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	134	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14615 14616 14613 14614 14611 14612	9.2 8.5 5.2 7.9 7.8 0.0	8.3 8.3 5.8 6.9 8.4 3.8	8.8 5.5 8.1	7.0 8.3 5.1	7.8 5.6 6.6 5.6 6.1 4.9	7.6 5.5 6.3 5.4 5.8 5.7	7.7 6.5 6.0	1.8 2.7 3.4	1 50 50 100	IH IH IH NG-ECF

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

		_		<del> </del>	=				· <u>_</u>	<u></u>
Site 68	Local Tree E		PIC 6.0	May 6.	μR mete y 85 Nov 0 7.	85		Site comr clear; Co		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	≅4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14621 14622 14619 14620 14617 14618	9.4 8.9 9.2 7.1 8.5 7.6	9.8 8.0 9.5 7.1 8.5 6.9	9.6 9.4 8.5	2.9	8.3 6.0 6.7 5.5 5.9	8.5 5.8 6.7 4.6 6.3 5.2	8.4 6.7 6.1	1.6 .4 4.1	1 1 50 50 100 100	IH IH IH
Site 69	Loca Tree E		PIC 4.4		μR mete y 85 Nov .5 2			Site com Uncle		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14627 14628 14625 14626 14623 14624	5.8 6.4 6.1 6.1 6.4 5.8	6.3 5.7 6.7 6.8 7.1 5.6	6.0 6.4 6.8	5.0 7.1 8.0	5.1 4.4 4.4 4.0 4.2 4.2	5.1 4.6 4.8 4.2 5.2 4.3	5.1 4.6 4.7	1.0 7.0 15.0	1 50 50 100	IH IH IH
Site 70	Loca Tree	ation E54	PI:		μR met ay 85 No 0.0 1		(	Site com Clear; Co		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14633 14634 14631 14632 14629 14630	10.4 10.4 10.7 11.0 9.0 8.6	12.7 9.9 10.4 9.5 9.6 7.8	11.5 10.6 9.3	13.9 2.2 4.5	12.2 8.0 8.9 7.5 7.7 7.1	12.0 6.8 9.4 6.8 7.8 6.4	12.1 9.2 7.8	1.2 3.7	1 50 50	IH IH IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm$ 15% of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 71	Loca Tree I		PIC 7.5	May 10	μR mete y 85 Nov ),0 1			Site comm clear; Co		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14639 14640 14637 14638 14635 14636	10.0 11.5 10.8 10.0 10.8 8.6	11.1 9.8 10.5 9.3 11.0 8.9	10.5 10.7 10.9	6.9 2.2 1.1	10.2 7.6 8.6 7.3 7.6 7.0	.0.0 6.7 8.9 6.4 8.1 6.6	10.1 8.8 7.9	1.4 2.6 5.2	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 72	Loca Tree		PIC 5.5	-	μR mete y 85 Nov .5 5			Site comr Unclea		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	<b>E4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14645 14646 14643 14644 14641 14642	5.2 7.0 8.0 6.8 7.5 7.4	7.0 7.5 8.0 6.4 8.2 7.2	6.1 8.0 7.8	21.7	6.2 5.0 5.8 4.9 5.8 4.8	6.5 5.0 5.9 4.9 5.9 5.2	6.3 5.8 5.8	2.8 .1 1.7	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 73	Loc Tree	ation E38	PI:		μR me ay 85 No 3.0		(	Site com Clear; Co		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14651 14652 14649 14650 14647 14648	7.4 10.4 11.0 11.9 10.3 10.2	10.8 10.4 12.0 9.8 8.3 9.2	9.1 11.5 9.3	26.6 6.2 14.9	9.9 8.6 9.6 8.4 9.4 7.9	10.8 7.8 9.9 7.3 9.1 6.9	10.3 9.7 9.3	6.0 2.0 2.2	1 50 50	IH IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 74	Loca Tree I		PIC 8.0		μR met y 85 No 3.0			Site comr clear; Co		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E <b>4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14657 14658 14655 14656 14653 14654	8.6 9.9 8.8 9.8 9.5 10.6	9.6 8.5 10.6 9.9 9.9 9.2	9.1 9.7 9.7	7.3 12.9 3.1	12.3 7.6 8.8 7.5 8.3 7.4	1.5 7.0 9.7 6.9 8.9 6.0	11.9 9.2 8.6	4.6 6.9 4.4	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH IH
Site 75	Loca Tree E		PIC 8.6		μR mei y 85 No 2.0			Site comr nclear Co		
TLD	E1	<b>E2</b>	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	1.4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14663 14664 14661 14662 14659 14660	11.3 10.7 11.8 11.5 11.2 10.5	13.4 10.2 12.0 10.6 12.1 10.1	12.4 11.9 11.6	12.3 1.4 5.6	11.8 7.8 10.2 7.8 9.4 8.1	2.7 7.1 0.9 7.1 0.2 7.4	12.3 10.6 9.8	5.5 4.8 5.5	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 76	Loca Tree	ation E10	PIC 10.		μR me ay 85 No 5.0			Site com ear; Cor		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	1:4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14669 14670 14667 14668 14665 14666	17.0 18.8 17.0 14.7 14.0	21.4 11.9 16.0 12.7 13.8 12.4	19.2 16.5 13.9	16.4 4.1 1.1	18.0 11.2 13.4 10.4 11.2 9.5	20.8 12.3 14.4 3.6 12.3 3.7	19.4 13.9 11.8	10.2 4.8 6.5	1 50 50 100	IH IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 77	Locat Tree I		PIC 10.0		μR met y 85 Nov 3.0 1			Site comn clear; Co		
TLD	<b>E</b> 1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E <b>4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14675 14676 14673 14674 14671 14672	11.9 13.7 14.2 14.8 15.8 12.3	11.2 11.6 15.5 12.3 14.1 12.7	11.6 14.8 15.0	4.1 5.8 8.1	18.1 12.6 14.5 11.0 13.0 10.4	9.0 1.0 4.9 9.6 3.3 9.3	18.5 14.7 13.1	3.5 2.1 1.5	1 50 50 100 100	IH HiECF IH
Site 78	Loca Tree l		PIC 7.8		μR met y 85 No 0.0 1			Site comr Uncle		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14681 14682 14679 14680 14677 14678	11.0 9.3 9.1 7.3 8.6 0.0	13.7 7.7 8.4 7.1 10.1 0.0	12.4 8.7 9.4	15.6 5.5 10.9	10.6 7.5 8.3 6.9 8.2 4.9	10.9 6.1 9.1 6.8 8.5 4.7	10.8 8.7 8.4	1.6 6.5 2.6	1 50 50 100 100 I	IH IH H Wet NGECF
Site 79	Loca Tree I		PIC 5.7		μR me ny 85 No 5.0	v 85		Site comi		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14687 14688 14685 14686 14683 14684	3.0 4.4 6.0 5.2 7.7 5.0	5.1 5.9 6.3 4.7 9.2 6.7	4.1 6.1 8.5	36.8 3.0 11.9	5.4 4.6 4.9 4.6 5.1 4.7	6.4 4.9 5.3 4.6 5.2 4.9	5.9 5.1 5.2	12.0 5.3 1.4	1 1 50 50 100 100	IH IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 80	Locat Tree E		PIC 5.7	May 5.	µR met / 85 No 0		S	Site comn Unclea		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	5 <b>4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14693 14694 14691 14692 14689 14690	4.5 6.4 6.6 6.6 6.7 6.2	5.4 6.1 8.4 7.2 6.7 6.4	4.9 7.5 6.7	12.5 17.4 .4	5.7 4.9 5.5 4.9 5.2 4.6	5.7 3.5 11.3 8 0	6.2 5.9 5.6	11.4 9.6 10.1	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 81	Loca Tree E		PIC 5.3		μR me y 85 No .0		;	Site comi Uncle		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	<b>E</b> 4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14699 14700 14697 14698 14695 14696	9.0 8.2 7.7 6.9 6.5 5.6	9.4 7.5 8.6 7.3 8.4 5.5	9.2 8.1 7.5	2.9 8.0 17.6	7.4 5.3 5.8 5.4 5.8 5.1	7 8 5 4 6.5 5.5 6.1 4.)	7.6 6.2 6.0	4.0 8.7 3.5	1 1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 82	Loca Tree I		PI0 6.4		μR me 1y 85 N			Site com Clear; Co		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14705 14706 14703 14704 14701 14702	8.6 8.4 8.8 6.4 8.5 7.3	9.7 7.7 9.8 7.2 7.4 7.4	9.1 9.3 8.0	8.4 8.1 9.3	7.5 5.8 6.5 5.8 6.8 5.6	7.5 5.8 6.8 5.5 6.5 5.6	7.5 6.6 6.6	.1 3.7 2.5	1 1 50 50 100 100	IH IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm$ 15% of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

	<u></u>			<del></del>		= <del>:</del>				<del></del>
Site 83	Loca Tree E		PIC 6.4		μR mete γ 85 Nov 0 8			Site comi iclear; Co		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14711 14712 14709 14710 14707 14708	5.9 8.2 7.2 6.5 8.5 7.2	7.8 7.8 9.0 7.4 8.3 7.2	6.9 8.1 8.4	19.4 15.8 1.4	7.4 5.6 6.6 5.9 6.6 5.5	7.3 5.4 7.1 5.6 6.5 5.8	7.4 6.9 6.6	.5 4.7 .9	1 1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 84	Loca Tree		PIC 6.5		μR meto y 85 Nov .0 (			Site com nclear Co		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14717 14718 14715 14716 14713	9.9 9.9 8.2 8.6 9.9	12.4 8.9 8.3 6.5 7.3	11.2 8.3 8.6	15.7 .8 21.1 No Da	9.0 6.4 6.5 5.7 6.3	8.4 5.4 6.7 5.5 6.5	8.7 6.6 6.4	4.5 1.5 2.6	1 50 50 100	IH IH IH NG-ECF
Site 85	Loca Tree	ation E34	PI: 6.:		μR met ny 85 No i.0		U:	Site com nclear C		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14723 14724 14721 14722 14719 14720	8.0 6.9 6.6 7.1 8.3 6.6	10.0 2.5 8.2 7.1 7.0 6.8	9.0 7.4 7.6	15.5 15.4 12.3	9.0 6.6 6.7 5.4 6.5 5.7	9.1 6.5 6.9 5.5 6.3 5.4	9.1 6.8 6.4	.6 2.3 2.5	1 1 50 50 100 100	IH HiECF IH IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

			=			====				
Site 87	Loca Tree		PIC 10.		μR mo ny 85 N 5.0			Site comi -unclear	ment Cor w/88	
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	<b>E</b> :	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14735 14736 14733 14734 14731 14732	15.1 15.2 11.9 11.5 11.6 10.4	17.3 12.1 12.3 10.8 11.8 9.5	16.2 12.1 11.7	9.9 2.1 1.3	15.6 10.0 11.2 9.2 10.3 8.9	16.4 7.9 11.0 7.9 16.7 8.0	16.0 11.1 10.5	3.3 1.2 2.6	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH IH
Site 88	Loca Tree		PIC 10.0		μR me y 85 No 5.0			Site comr aclear Co		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	F i	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14741 14742 14739 14740 14737 14738	9.4 10.6 10.3 11.1 12.1 10.5	13.3 9.6 12.6 12.1 12.0 11.3	11.4 11.5 12.1	24.3 14.2 .6	15.7 10.6 11.2 9.3 10.6 9.5	15.5 5.2 10.8 8.5 10.8 3.0	15.6 11.0 10.7	.8 2.1 1.7	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 89	Loca Tree l	ation E17A	PI: 5.:		μR m ay 85 N 5.0			Site com Uncle		<del></del>
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	 <b>34</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14747 14748 14745 14746 14743 14744	0.0 5.7 6.6 8.8 6.5 7.3	0.0 3.7 7.8 6.6 7.8 6.9	0.0 7.2 7.1	0.0 12.2 13.4	6.0 4.8 5.7 4.9 5.5 4.8	6.0 4.6 5.8 4.8 5.8	6.0 5.7 5.7	.2 1.5 4.0	1 1 50 50 100 100	Wet NG-ECF IH IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 90	Locat Tree E		6.2 6.5 5. Unclear							
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E <b>4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14753 14754 14751	6.9 8.7 6.5	7.8 8.1 8.7	7.3 7.6	7.8	5.9 5.8 7.6	6.4 5.4 7.3	6.1 7.4	5.3	1 1 50	IH
14752 14749 14750	5.6 8.7 8.3	6.2 7.2 7.4	8.0	13.5	5.5 6.1 5.6	5.4 5.9 6.5	6.0	2.8	50 100 100	IH IH
Site 100	Loca Tree		<del></del>		μR met ny 85 No 30.0 12			Site comr clear Co		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
16403 02910	168.0 156.4	197.6 96.6	182.8	11.5	171.4 89.2	1'3.5 58.9	172.4	.9	1 1	IH
15864 02213	101.8 103.4	99.1 83.6	100.5	1.9	110.0 72.7	1.1.0	110.5	.6	50 50	IH
08 <b>5</b> 64 07717	78.2 77.7	81.3 67.7	79.7	2.8	83.2 65.7	36.3 53.0	84.7	2.5	100 100	IH
Site 101		ation ee B4			μR me ay 85 No 10.00 10			Site com Clear Co		
TLD	<b>E</b> 1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	<b>E4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
07965 17287	122.8 106.4	128.1 80.6	125.4	3.0	120.0 70.4	127.5	123.8	4.3	1 1	IH
10086 11051	75.3 72.3	75.9 54.8	75.6	.6	77.6 56.2	30.6 46.3	79.1	2.7	50	IH
08 <b>6</b> 24 09 <b>6</b> 07	64.6 56.9	60.8 51.5	62.7	4.3	68.2 51.2	59.4 10.4	68.8	1.2	100 100	IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 102	Local Tree				μR met y 85 No 0.0 1			Site comm		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	$\mathbf{E}_{t}$	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
16387 15625 05187 07738 01480 07820	0.0 52.5 0.0 72.3 61.4 56.9	0.0 41.7 0.0 61.2 62.6 49.0	0.0 0.0 62.0	0.0 0.0 1.4	88.0 57.7 77.1 56.3 62.8 50.1	87.6 50.4 76.6 46.2 64.3 41.2	87.8 76.8 63.6	.4 .5 1.7	1 1 50 50 100 100	Wet IH Damp IH IH
Site 103	Loca End of				μR me y 85 No 2.0 2			Site comr Uncle		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	<b>4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
05023 01278 08454 13074 02435 09080	16.5 16.6 11.9 13.8 13.6 13.6	16.5 13.3 14.9 13.7 12.3 13.2	16.5 13.4 13.0	.0 16.2 7.2	17.0 12.5 14.4 12.6 15.0 12.9	7.7 2.0 5.7 0.7 5.4 2.4	17.3 15.1 15.2	3.1 6.3 2.1	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 104	Loca Behind h	ation nouse 32	<del></del>		μR me ny 85 No 3.0			Site com: eared, C		<del></del>
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
06859 00250 00949 02581	24.9 20.0 13.9 18.7	29.0 16.7 18.4 14.9	27.0	10.8	25.3 16.4 21.3 15.7	28.9 11.3 21.8 11.5	27.1 21.6	9.2 1.6	1 50 50	IH IH
01984 06720	14.7 18.9	19.9 17.0	17.3	21.3	19.6 16.9	20.6 14.2	20.1	3.5		IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

			<del></del>			***		-		
Site 105	Loca Tree	ntion B21			μR met ny 85 Nov 30.0 13			Site comm	nent w/106, 107	7
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
08293 03348 03612 08183 03012 16505	129.4 128.7 81.6 82.3 89.5 78.7	155.2 82.4 95.3 67.5 92.0 64.4	142.3 88.5 90.8	12.8 11.0 1.9	143.8 81.3 110.2 74.3 84.2 68.5	50.5 55.7 11.1 55.4 84.7 53.3	147.2 110.7 84.4	3.2	1 50 50 100 100	Damp IH IH IH
Site 106	Loc Tree	ation B21			μR met ay 85 No 20.0 1			Site comi Cor w/10	nent 05 107 B10	)
TLD	<b>E</b> 1	<b>E2</b>	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	<b>E4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
11071 16333 01976 00837 02073 07410	72.2 76.2 38.7 63.8 36.3 59.9	74.3 59.3 51.8 53.6 38.9 55.8	73.3 45.3 37.6	2.0 20.6 5.0	86.5 61.5 77.8 57.0 69.2 53.7	86.3 50.3 79.5 42.6 71.2 44.1	86.4 78.7 70.2	.2 1.5 2.0	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 107		ation B21			μR me ay 85 No 00.0		Crushed	Site com I Coral C	ment or w/105,	106
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
02330 00830 06943 02883 16547 00473	29.3 27.4 15.6 42.4 23.6 48.4	26.5 24.5 24.7 40.5 24.0 43.4		7.1 31.9 1.1	31.8 28.0 45.0 38.0 53.1 44.3	32.3 22.2 47.1 31.5 51.0 36.3	32.1 46.1 52.1	1.2 3.2 2.8	1 50 <b>5</b> 0	IH IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 108	Locat Tree E			May 90	μR mei y 85 No 0.0 9		Site comment Unclear, Cor w/109, 110				<del> </del>
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	<b>E</b> 4		Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
02350 02802 00965 02371 09775 08225	70.0 61.8 46.3 44.8 39.6 40.7	66.3 52.2 48.8 41.8 40.2 40.8	68.1 47.5 39.9	3.9 3.8 1.1	74.3 54.3 48.4 42.1 45.1 39.7	75 43 49 33 46 31	7 5 4 6	75.0 49.0 45.8	1.3 1.6 2.2	1 50 50 100 100	Damp IH Damp IH IH
Site 109	Loca Tree				μR me ny 85 Ne 5.0				Site com Coral, C	ment Cor w/108,	110
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	<b>E</b> 4		Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
15620 07876 02735 04879 04816 09450	20.3 17.1 27.5 26.7 21.3 28.6	21.1 18.5 28.2 27.3 21.7 28.0	20.7 27.8 21.5	2.9 1.8 1.5	22.8 20.5 30.2 28.3 35.5 33.1	25 16 31 26 35 27	9 9 8 7	24.1 31.1 35.6	7.2 3.8 .4	1 50 50 100 100	IH IH
Site 110	Loca Tree	ation B10		_	μR me ny 85 No 0.0				Site com ed, Cor	ment w/108, 109	)
TLD	<b>E</b> 1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4		Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
11063 04085 09076 08601 06960 03624	77.2 67.1 49.4 43.7 36.1 42.7	80.6 50.0 49.8 39.1 38.9 36.6	78.9 49.6 37.5	3.0 .5 5.3	77.3 49.6 52.2 42.7 47.2 37.1	81 32 55 31 48 29	6 7 4 6	79.1 54.0 47.9	3.3 4.5 2.1	1 50 50	IH IH

Table A1. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. "IH" indicates an In-Holder TLD exposure. PIC and  $\mu$ R meter readings are in units of  $\mu$ R/hr and were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site 111	Location Tree B3		µR meter  May 85 Nov 85 Site comment  80.0 85.0 Cleared Cor w/10							
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	€4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
03389 03810	25.8 28.4	20.8	23.3	15.1	33.8 25.7	3.9	33.8	.2	1 1	ΙΗ
04780 02942 02985 03915	24.3 33.6 15.4 35.9	19.0 27.9 16.5 32.1	21.7	17.4 5.1	36.2 30.6 39.2 33.0	8.4 5.5 0.3 8.6	37.3 39.7	4.1 2.0	50 50 100 100	IH IH

## Appendix A: Raw Data

Table A2: Beta Spectrometer Arrays

Table A2. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. PIC and  $\mu$ R readings (" $\mu$ R/hr") were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site B1	Loca Tree B21-		PIC 51.0		•	er ov 85 40.0		Site com <del>n</del> ear, Cor v		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14765 14766 14767 14768 14769	73.3 56.0 83.2 71.5 59.7	64.6 72.9 101.0 84.6 61.7	68.9 64.5 92.1 78.0 60.7	8.9 18.5 13.6 11.8 2.3	129.5 124.7 110.2 97.6 72.1	131.1 124.9 108.3 96.6 71.9	130.3 124.8 109.2 97.1 72.0	.9 .1 1.2 .7 .1	1 1 1 1	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
14760 14761 14762 14763 14764	79.1 79.1 75.1 61.3 51.1	85.6 93.7 79.8 74.2 56.1	82.4 86.4 77.5 67.7 53.6	5.6 11.9 4.3 13.5 6.6	84.8 84.1 79.5 73.1 61.1	84.3 86.6 79.0 73.9 61.5	84.6 85.3 79.3 73.5 61.3	.5 2.1 .4 .8 .5	50 50 50 50 50	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
14755 14756 14757 14758 14759	63.7 69.3 63.8 58.7 50.6	76.4 74.7 68.3 66.9 53.8	70.0 72.0 66.1 62.8 52.2	12.9 5.3 4.8 9.3 4.3	71.5 88.3 69.8 62.0 56.1	69.4 69.3 67.1 63.9 54.9	70.5 78.8 68.4 62.9 55.5	2.1 17.0 2.7 2.1 1.6	100 100 100 100 100	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
Site B2		ation house 24	PIC 44.0		μR me ay 85 No 15.0			Site comm Clear; Co		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14780 14781 14782 14783 14784	60.6 58.2 70.3	0.0 53.1 82.7 49.2 59.1	0.0 56.9 70.4 59.7 52.4	17.8 9.4 24.6 24.9 18.1	117.8 111.2 99.1 89.9 60.1	117.6 108.9 96.4 89.3 61.8	117.7 110.0 97.8 89.6 61.0	.1 1.4 2.0 .5 1.9	1 1 1 1	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
14775 14776 14777 14778 14779	69.4 66.4 59.6	78.6 72.8 63.3 62.3 43.8	74.7 71.1 64.9 61.0 42.0	7.5 3.3 3.4 3.1 6.3	73.5 71.0 70.1 59.8 49.5	76.3 72.9 68.4 60.4 47.5	74.9 72.0 69.3 60.1 48.5	2.6 1.8 1.7 .6 3.0	50 50 50 50 50	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
14770 14771 14772 14773 14774	52.6 56.2	69.0 44.2 66.4 50.4	61.9 48.4 61.3 45.9	16.3 No E 12.3 11.8 13.8	65.0 Oata 63.5 59.7 49.7	65.3 62.1 58.0 51.3	65.2 62.8 58.9 50.5	.3 1.6 2.1 2.3	100 100 100 100 100	14 mg/cm2 On Ground 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2

Table A2. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. PIC and  $\mu$ R readings (" $\mu$ R/hr") were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site B3	Locati Leach fiel	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
TLD	<b>E</b> 1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	<b>E4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14795 14796 14797 14798 14799	77.4 86.1 87.5 70.3 47.4	89.4 94.1 92.2 85.4 54.1	83.4 90.1 89.8 77.8 50.7	10.1 6.3 3.7 13.6 9.4	92.2 103.5 110.0 92.0 56.2	93.6 00.2 25.6 01.5 56.7	92.9 101.8 117.8 96.7 56.5	1.1 2.3 9.4 6.9	1 1 1 1	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
14790 14791 14792 14793 14794	57.3 64.2 61.7 66.1 45.9	69.9 69.2 67.9 59.2 48.2	63.6 66.7 64.8 62.6 47.0	14.0 5.4 6.8 7.7 3.5	68.1 66.9 61.6 60.3 47.5	66.5 64.3 60.7 58.8 48.0	67.3 65.6 61.2 59.6 47.7	1.6 2.8 1.0 1.8	50 50 50 50 50	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
14785 14786 14787 14788 14789	51.6 57.6 53.0 50.9 44.7	58.0 65.3 59.3 57.5 46.1	54.8 61.4 56.1 54.2 45.4	8.2 8.8 7.9 8.5 2.2	57.6 59.5 55.9 52.9 46.3	58.1 58.4 55.3 53.0 55.9	57.9 58.9 55.6 53.0 46.1	.6 1.4 .8 .2 .5	100 100 100 100 100	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
Site B4		ation eld road	PI6 35		μR me ay 85 N 90.0	ete ov 85 80 )	Unc	Site com		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	154	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14810 14811 14812 14813 14814	32.9 33.4 34.0	17.9 42.0 32.8 47.0 34.4	35.8 37.5 33.1 40.5 32.3	70.8 17.2 1.1 22.8 9.3	64.6 64.8 56.2 51.1 40.4	€5.3 €1.5 51.7 59	66.2 56.9 51.5	1.9 1.1	1 1 1 1	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
14805 14806 14807 14808 14809	58.7 55.7 48.8	62.6 63.6 54.2 56.6 41.0	54.9 52.7	8.9 5.6 2.0 10.5 2.3	58.4 57.8 53.6 49.5 41.6	5 · . 4 5 · . 8 5 · . 4 48 · 6 44 · 2	57.3 53.0 49.0	1.7 1.3	50 50	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
14800 14801 14802 14803	46.4 42.0 40.9	48.9 53.7 44.2 45.5 35.9	50.1 43.1 43.2	9.2 10.3 3.5 7.5 10.3	53.7 51.0 48.2 46.1 40.6	51.1 49.4 49.5 46.4 40.6	50.2 48.8 46.3	2.1 1.9 .4	100 100 100	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2

Table A2. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. PIC and  $\mu$ R readings (" $\mu$ R/hr") were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site B5	Loca Excavatio		PIC 12.		μR me y 85 No 3.0			Site comm lear; Cor		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14825 14826 14827 14828 14829	13.6 13.8 11.6 11.2 8.8	15.4 13.2 12.4 13.2 10.7	14.5 13.5 12.0 12.2 9.7	8.6 3.4 5.1 11.3 13.5	18.8 16.8 15.1 14.4 13.3	18.6 17.3 16.5 15.7 14.0	18.7 17.1 15.8 15.0 13.7	.9 2.3 6.2 6.2 3.6	1 1 1 1	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
14820 14821 14822 14823 14824	7.8 12.4 11.9 12.6 8.3	10.8 13.8 12.0 11.8 11.4	9.3 13.1 12.0 12.2 9.9	23.0 7.5 .5 4.3 21.9	16.0 15.6 15.7 15.0 14.2	16.2 16.2 16.2 15.6 14.7	16.1 15.9 16.0 15.3 14.4	1.1 2.5 2.2 2.8 2.3	50 50 50 50 50	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
14815 14816 14817 14818 14819	9.4 9.6 9.0 11.1 12.3	10.8 12.7 9.2 12.5 11.3	10.1 11.1 9.1 11.8 11.8	9.6 19.9 1.7 8.4 5.9	15.5 16.2 15.1 15.5 14.6	16.4 17.0 15.0 16.5 15.7	16.0 16.6 15.0 16.0 15.2	4.0 3.5 .6 4.7 5.3	100 100 100 100 100	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
Site B6	Loca Tree l	ation E135	PIC 12.		μR me 1y 85 No 2.0			Site comr inclear C	nent or w/61, F	37
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14840 14841 14842 14843 14844	16.2 15.4 12.4 0.0 0.0	19.6 19.7 12.1 10.7 0.0	17.9 17.6 12.2 5.4 0.0	13.3 17.3 1.3 141.4 0.0	22.7 21.5 18.7 15.8 10.3	23.2 22.0 18.7 16.0 10.2	22.9 21.8 18.7 15.9 10.2	1.6 1.8 .0 .6	1 1 1 1 1	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
14835 14836 14837 14838 14839	13.9	18.6 16.0 17.7 15.6 12.2	16.8 16.3 16.0 14.7 12.3	15.3 3.0 14.6 8.2 1.6	15.6 14.6 14.8 13.8 11.0	15.8 15.9 15.2 14.4 11.8	15.7 15.3 15.0 14.1 11.4	.9 5.9 2.1 3.3 5.2	50 50 50 50 50	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
14830 14831 14832 14833 14834	14.5 13.9 12.5	14.9 15.5 14.3 15.1 15.0	14.5 15.0 14.1 13.8 13.2	3.9 4.8 2.0 13.7 18.3	13.4 13.2 12.6 12.3 11.4	14.1 14.0 13.6 13.3 11.9	13.7 13.6 13.1 12.8 11.6	3.9 4.1 5.5 5.9 3.6	100 100 100 100 100	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2

Table A2. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. PIC and  $\mu$ R readings (" $\mu$ R/hr") were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site B7	Loca Tree		PIC 12.5		•	er > 85 !6.0		Site comm ear, Cor v		
TLD	<b>E</b> 1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	<b>E4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14855 14856 14857 14858 14859	0.0 9.6 11.3 24.0 13.6	0.0 18.6 23.1 16.1 11.9	0.0 14.1 17.2 20.0 12.8	0.0 45.0 48.6 28.0 9.6	36.6 33.2 29.3 24.4 18.9	36.5 32.6 8.7 7.1 19.3	36.6 32.9 29.0 25.8 19.1	.2 1.4 1.5 7.3 1.5	1 1 1 1	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
14850 14851 14852 14853 14854	21.7 18.6 19.0 18.2 16.3	24.7 20.3 20.5 22.7 18.0	23.2 19.5 19.7 20.4 17.1	9.0 6.4 5.5 15.5 6.8	23.7 21.3 19.1 17.8 14.7	34.0 31.7 19.6 22.7 14.5	23.8 21.5 19.3 20.3 14.6	1.0 1.3 1.8 17.0 1.0	50 50 50 50 50	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
14845 14846 14847 14848 14849	15.8 14.7 16.4 13.9 15.6	19.3 18.6 17.2 16.2 15.8	17.6 16.6 16.8 15.0 15.7	14.0 16.4 3.4 10.7	17.4 16.3 15.1 14.8 13.4	17.4 17.4 15.7 15.3 13.8	17.4 16.8 15.4 15.1 13.6	.0 4.5 3.0 2.1 1.8	100 100 100 100 100	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
Site B8	Loca Tree	ation E168	PI6		μR me 1y 85 No 1.5	ter ov 8.5 3.0		Site comr nclear; Co		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	Εŧ	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14870 14871 14872 14873 14874	7.4 7.3 8.0 6.5 8.8	8.7 8.5 7.5 7.4 8.8	8.1 7.9 7.7 6.9 8.8	11.3 11.1 4.4 9.5	5.5 5.2 5.1 4.7 4.5	5.8 5.8 5.4 5.3 5.1	5.7 5.5 5.2 5.0 4.8	3.7 7.6 4.4 7.9 8.2	1 1 1 1	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
14865 14866 14867 14868 14869	8.4 8.1 7.3 7.2 6.3	7.2 8.3 7.1 8.5 7.5	7.8 8.2 7.2 7.8 6.9	10.9 2.0 2.5 12.0 12.8	4.8 4.7 4.4 4.7 4.5	5 1 5 0 4 8 5 3 4 6	5.0 4.8 4.6 5.0 4.6	4.2 4.6 6.2 8.2 2.4	50 50 50 50 50	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
14860 14861 14862 14863 14864	5.6 6.8 7.2 6.5 7.4	7.8 7.3 6.6 6.8 7.4	6.7 7.0 6.9 6.6 7.4	22.6 5.2 5.8 3.3	4.8 4.6 4.9 4.9	5.1 5.0 4.9 4.7	4.9	5.5 5.7 .6 .1	100 100 100 100 100	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2

Table A2. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. PIC and  $\mu$ R readings (" $\mu$ R/hr") were taken 100 cm from the ground.

Site B9		μR me cation PIC May 85 No te E10 10.0 15.0								
TLD	<b>E1</b>	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	<b>E4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
14885 14886 14887 14888 14889	15.7 21.5 19.6 20.2 15.5	16.5 25.5 22.3 18.6 13.8	16.1 23.5 20.9 19.4 14.7	3.7 11.9 8.9 5.6 8.3	20.4 20.6 20.4 16.9 12.7	20.0 20.5 19.6 17.8 12.4	20.2 20.6 20.0 17.4 12.5	1.6 .4 2.8 3.8 1.6	1 1 1 1	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
14880 14881 14882 14883 14884	15.4 13.2 15.5 16.6 14.9	18.0 13.7 16.7 18.4 17.5	16.7 13.5 16.1 17.5 16.2	11.0 2.4 5.4 7.5 11.6	14.7 13.9 13.1 13.1 10.5	14.3 14.0 12.9 12.8 11.3	14.5 14.0 13.0 13.0 10.9	2.3 .7 1.2 1.6 5.5	50 50 50 50 50	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
14875 14876 14877 14878 14879	14.3 11.8 14.2 12.8 12.0	12.7 14.0 14.6 13.7 12.5	13.5 12.9 14.4 13.2 12.3	8.4 12.0 1.9 4.8 2.9	11.8 12.0 11.1 11.2 9.1	12.0 12.3 11.5 11.3 9.2	11.9 12.1 11.3 11.2 9.2	1.4 1.9 2.3 .5	100 100 100 100 100	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
Site 1BY		eation B21	PIC		μR mo ay 85 N 20.0			Site comi eared con		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
03520 07258 06806 02963 10399	141.2 120.1 105.1 78.6 55.3	146.2 132.3 109.4 91.2 63.8	143.7 126.2 107.2 84.9 59.5	2.4 6.9 2.8 10.5 10.1	126.1 113.8 98.5 84.8 63.8	22.5 15.2 98.6 87.0 66.9	124.3 114.5 98.6 85.9 65.3	2.1 .8 .1 1.8 3.4	1 1 1 1 1	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
01330 17147 09717 06778 09281	82.6 79.8 69.0 60.7 49.2	83.9 83.3 76.0 70.4 53.3	83.2 81.5 72.5 65.5 51.3	1.1 3.0 6.8 10.5 5.6	77.4 77.0 71.5 68.5 55.2	77.7 79.9 74.8 71.0 58.6	77.6 78.4 73.2 69.8 56.9	.3 2.6 3.1 2.5 4.2	50 50 50 50 50	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
01994 08497 12850 00729 03796	65.3 62.7 59.0 62.3 52.4	66.4 68.8 60.0 64.5 56.2	65.9 65.7 59.5 63.4 54.3	1.3 6.5 1.2 2.4 4.9	69.7 69.3 65.6 62.4 53.0	70.7 70.7 67.5 65.5 54.4	70.2 70.0 66.6 63.9 53.7	1.0 1.4 2.1 3.4 1.8	100 100 100 100 100	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2

Table A2. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu$ R/hr, and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value. PIC and  $\mu$ R readings (" $\mu$ R/hr") were taken 100 cm from the ground.

						= : ======				
Site 1BZ	Location Tree B21		·		_	eter for 85 65.0	Crush	7		
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)	Comment
13046 17118 00845 00395 15159	23.6 27.5 26.0 26.9 24.6	24.5 27.5 27.4 25.3 27.1	24.1 27.5 26.7 26.1 25.9	2.5 .1 3.8 4.4 6.7	30.3 31.0 30.4 28.5 28.5	31.6 31.1 31.1 8.7 9.0	30.9 31.0 30.7 28.6 28.8	3.1 .4 1.7 .7	1 1 1 1	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
04124 06760 04082 07558 02862	32.5 36.7 40.4 41.5 36.3	32.1 39.6 38.5 40.4 37.0	32.3 38.2 39.4 40.9 36.6	.8 5.4 3.4 2.0 1.3	46.1 43.6 41.9 42.7 38.8	7.0 5.9 3.1 4.5	46.6 44.8 42.5 43.6 40.1	1.4 3.6 2.0 3.0 4.5	50 50 50 50 50	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2
09074 07459 15951 17308 03334	45.1 50.8 43.3 39.4 47.0	49.8 52.7 49.5 41.5 48.4	47.4 51.7 46.4 40.5 47.7	7.0 2.6 9.4 3.8 2.1	53.8 52.7 51.6 50.0 45.8	£5.7 £5.0 £4.0 £0.7 ∠7.3	54.8 53.8 52.8 50.4 46.5	2.6 3.0 3.2 1.0 2.3	100 100 100 100 100	14 mg/cm2 21 mg/cm2 48 mg/cm2 84 mg/cm2 233 mg/cm2

## Appendix A: Raw Data

Table A3: In Situ Fade Study

Table A3. Raw data. Units are TLD response/hr, approximating  $\mu R/hr$ , and the 95% confidence interval includes  $\pm 15\%$  of the reported value.

Site F1	Loc Inside h	ation ouse 22						Site Comment No direct sun				
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)			
14894 14895	153.6 157.9	168.9 161.4	161.3 159.7	6.7 1.5	149. 147.	143.1 149.2	146.1 148.5	2.9 .6	100 100			
Site F2	Loc Side ho	ation ouse 22					Site com ezy, sem					
TLD	E1	<b>E2</b>	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	<b>E4</b>	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm))			
14890 14891 Site F3	144.3 139.3 Loc Bun	169.8 138.3 ation ker	157.0 138.8	11.5	144.2 150.9	144.8 147.7		. 3 1 . 5 Site Com Sunny an				
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)			
14892 14893 Site 1F4	154.1 173.1 132.2 146.7 Location In house 22		163.6 139.5	8.2 7.3	156.0 160.1	151.8 153.1		1.9 3.2 Site comp direct so				
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm))			
00873 13025	157.5 147.6	182.9 166.7	170.2 157.1	10.5 8.6	149.5 154.5	156.8 156.8	153.1 155.7	3.4 1.1	100 100			
Site 1F5	Loca Behind h						_	ite Comn				
TLD	<b>E</b> 1	<b>E2</b>	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	Е3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)			
13257 09384	141.5 169.3	165.3 190.8	153.4 180.1	11.0	155.5 163.2	158.4 169.1	157.0 166.2	1.3 2.5	100 100			
Site 1F6	Location Bunker		<del></del>			<del></del>		Site comm , direct s				
TLD	E1	E2	Avg E1 E2	% Std dev	E3	E4	Avg E3 E4	% Std dev	Height (cm)			
06714 02601	158.1 169.6	171.5 189.6	164.8 179.6	5.7 7.9	174.2 170.0	169.1 167.9	171.7 169.0	2.1	100 100			

# Appendix B: Dose Rates on Bikini and Eneu

Table B1. Determination of Dose Rates on Bikini and Eneu.

### Notes:

- (1) Beta dose rates with an associated "<" symbol were calculated using the minimum detectable beta dose, which was ±18% of the respective D(Or) dose. These beta dose rates, and the resulting shallow dose rates, have an unspecified error associated with them.
- (2) Data reported in this Appendix reflect radiation dose rates in excess of the background dose rate of  $3.3 \,\mu\text{R/hr}$ .

Table B1. Determination of dose rates on Bikini and Eneu. Dose rates are background subtracted and are reported in  $\mu$ rem/hr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses (D(Or)), and at a depth of 1 gm/cm<sup>2</sup> (D(1cm)). Beta ( $\beta$ ) dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$ + D(Or).

e 1: Insid	le house 2	4; Concrete	floor	<del></del> ::				
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	< 1.0		< 6.7		5.7	21.5%	7.8	21.5%
50	< 1.0		< 6.4		5.4	21.8%	7.5	21.8%
100	< 1.0		< 6.4		5.4	21.8%	7.5	21.8%
	ehind ho	use 24; Cle	ar, correlat	e with Site	1			
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
(CIII)	P	• • •	O1t	.,	D(01)	• • •	D(ICIII)	• • •
1	83.4	18.2%	107.5	14.6%	24.1	16.5%	33.1	16.5%
50	43.3	26.1%	66.7	17.9%	23.3	16.6%	32.0	16.6%
100	36.6	29.3%	59.9	19.0%	23.4	16.6%	32.1	16.6%
	ehind hou	ıse 24; Uncl	eared, corr	elate with 5	ite 3			
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	
(CIII)	Р	+/-	Sn	+/-	D(Of)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	37.5	25.6%	56.8	17.9%	19.3	16.9%	26.5	16.9%
50	40.0	27.5%	63.4	18.4%	23.4	16.6%	32.1	16.6%
100	34.2	31.0%	57.8	19.5%	23.6	16.6%	32.4	16.6%
Site 5: In: Height	side hous	e 12; Concre	ete floor					
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	12.5	21.2%	15.3	18.0%	2.8	28.1%	3.9	28.1%
50	6.6	33.0%	9.6	24.2%	3.0	27.4%	4.1	27.4%
100	5.6	38.2%	8.8	26.3%	3.1	26.8%	4.3	26.8%
Site 6: Si Height	ide house	12; Coral s	and, correl	ate with Site	2 7			
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	14.4	24.0%	19.5	18.7%	5.1	22.4%	6.9	22.3%
50 100	8.4	36.6%		Data	F F	2.1 70/	7.6	01 79
				13.7%	5.5	21.7%	7.6	21.7%
oile 7: Si Height	ae nouse	12; Unclear	r, correlate	with Site (				
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	36.5	22.6%	51.4	16.9%	14.9	17.5%	20.5	17.5%
<b>5</b> 0	23.9	25.7%	35.4	18.4%	11.5	18.2%	15.8	18.2%
100	17.4	32.0%	28.8	20.7%	11.4	18.3%	15.6	18.3%

Table B1. Determination of dose rates on Bikini and Eneu. Dose rates are background subtracted and are reported in  $\mu$ rem/hr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses (D(Or)), and at a depth of 1 gm/cm<sup>2</sup> (D(1cm)). Beta ( $\beta$ ) dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$ + D(Or).

e 8: Tree	168; Uncl	ear						
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	< .2		< 1.6		1.3	42.9%	1.8	42.8%
50 100	< .1		< 1.0	o Data	.8	59.9%	1.1	59.6%
	nside Hou	se 5; Concre		2 2 2 4 4				
Height								
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	13.9	23.8%	18.6	18.7%	4.7	22.9%	6.5	22.9%
50	7.7	33.7%	11.8	23.6%	4.1	24.1%	5.6	24.1%
100 Site 10: 1	4.9 <b>Rehind</b> ho	48.2%	9.0 lear correl:	28.5% ate with Si	4.1	24.1%	5.6	24.1%
Height	bennia n	dec 5, one.	icur, correr	ale with 51.	. 11			
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	65.5	20.5%	89.5	15.7%	23.9	16.6%	32.9	16.6%
50	38.3	27.9%	61.1	18.6%	22.8	16.6%	31.3	16.6%
100 <b>Site 11:</b>	30.2 <b>Behind</b> h	32.5% nouse 5: Cl	52.3 ear. correla	20.1% te with Site	22.1	16.7%	30.4	16.7%
Height			,		10			
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	34.6	22.1%	47.9	16.7%	13.4	17.8%	18.4	17.8%
50	23.9	31.1%	39.7	19.9%	15.8	17.4%	21.7	17.3%
100 Site 12:	23.0	30.7%	37.8	19.9%	14.8 with Site 13	17.5%	20.4	17.5%
Height	LACAVALIU	ii builel, C	ical-uncie	u, correrate	with Site 13	)		
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	65.6	18.0%	83.4	14.6%	17.9	17.1%	24.5	17.1%
50	37.1	24.5%	54.7	17.5%	17.6	17.1%	24.2	17.1%
100 <b>Site 13:</b>	26.9 Excavati	31.0%	44.9 Unclear. co	19.8% orrelate with	18.0 Site 12	17.1%	24.8	17.1%
Height				v-101miC 1/1U	· DALC 12			
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	65.4	21.7%	91.9	16.1%	26.5	16.4%	36.4	16.4%
<b>5</b> 0 100	40.9 28.8	28.8% 35.8%	66.6 52.9	18.8% 20.9%	25.7 24.1	16.4% 16.5%	35.3 33.1	16.4% 16.5%
	20.0	33.0%	JL.J	20.0/	← ¬ • 1	10.0%	7.7 · T	10.3/0

Table B1. Determination of dose rates on Bikini and Eneu. Dose rates are background subtracted and are reported in  $\mu$ rem/hr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses (D(Or)), and at a depth of 1 gm/cm<sup>2</sup> (D(1cm)). Beta ( $\beta$ ) dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$  + D(Crr).

e 14: Exc	cavation p	lot; Clear		<u></u>		<del></del>		
Height								
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	6.5	49.3%	12.9	26.9%	6.4	20.8%	8.8	20.8%
50	7.9	36.2%	12.8	23.9%	4.9	22.6%	6.7	22.6%
100	6.7	43.7%	12.2	26.0%	5.5	21.8%	7.5	21.8%
Site 15:	Excavatio	n plot; Cle	ar					
Height								
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	13.9	23.4%	18.4	18.6%	4.5	23.3%	6.2	23.2%
50	6.1	43.5%	10.9	26.5%	4.8	22.8%	6.6	22.8%
100	6.9	42.7%	12.4	25.7%	5.5	21.8%	7.5	21.8%
Site 16:	Excavatio	n plot; Cle	ar					
Height								
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	9.8	28.1%	13.8	21.1%	4.0	24.3%	5.5	24.2%
50	5.6	46.9%	10.4	27.4%	4.8	22.8%	6.6	22.8%
100	4.9	56.3%	10.2	29.3%	5.3	22.0%	7.3	22.0%
Site 17: I	Excavation	buffer; Un	ıclear					
Height								
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	142.2	21.8%	203.4	16.0%	61.2	15.6%	84.1	15.6%
50	60.3	30.9%	103.6	19.2%	43.4	15.9%	59.5	15.9%
100	41.2	36.4%	77.5	20.7%	<b>36.</b> 3	16.0%	49.9	16.0%
	Excavation	n control; 60	0 cm step p	lot				
Height	0	. •	<b>~</b> :		D/0 :		<b>5</b> /2	
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	8.2	40.1%	14.5	24.5%	6.3	20.9%	8.6	20.9%
50	7.0	53.6%	15.2	27.0%	8.1	19.6%	11.2	19.6%
100	8.6	55.3%	19.6	26.4%	11.0	18.4%	15.1	18.4%
Site 19: Height	Excavation	n control; 30	cm step p	lot				
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	22.6	23.9%	31.9	17.8%	9.3	19.0%	12.8	19.0%
50	20.6	29.1%	32.5	19.6%	11.9	18.1%	16.3	18.1%
100	17.6	37.9%	32.5	22.0%	15.0	17.5%	20.6	17.5%
100	17.0	31.9%	32.5	22.U%	12.0	1/.5%	20.0	1/.5%

Table B1. Determination of dose rates on Bikini and Eneu. Dose rates are background subtracted and are reported in  $\mu$ rem/hr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses (D(Or)), and at a depth of 1 gm/cm<sup>2</sup> (D(1cm)). Beta ( $\beta$ ) dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$  + D(Or).

ite 20: Exc	avation co	ontrol; Cont	rol step plo	ot				<del></del>
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	106.3	21.7%	151.1	16.0%	44.8	15.8%	61.5	15.8%
50	51.9	28.9%	85.4	18.7%	33.5	16.1%	46.0 40.3	16.1%
100	39.2	32.5%	68.5	19.8%	29.4	16.3%	40.3	16.3%
	Tree B10;	Clear-uncl	ear, correla	ite with Site	33			
Height	0		61		D(O.)		D(1)	
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	44.4	24.9%	66.6	17.5%	22.2	16.7%	30.5	16.7%
50	22.2	37.9%	41.8	21.7%	19.6	16.9%	26.9	16.9%
100	18.1	44.4%	37.5	23.2%	19.4	16.9%	26.6	16.9%
Site 22:	Tree B15;	Clear, corr	elate with	Site 23				
Height								
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
<del></del> 1	6.5	39.8%	10.9	25.6%	4.4	23.5%	6.0	23.4%
50	5.6	51.4%	11.1	28.0%	5.5	21.8%	7.6	21.7%
100	< 1.1		< 7.1		6.0	21.2%	8.3	21.1%
Site 23:	Tree B15;	Unclear co	rrelate witl	n Site 22				
Height								
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	32.8	20.2%	43.0	16.0%	10.2	18.6%	14.0	18.6%
50	9.9	36.9%	17.0	23.2%	7.0	20.3%	9.7	20.3%
100	8.0	45.2%	15.3	25.4%	7.4		10.1	
Site 24:	Tree B8; U	<b>Unclear</b>						
Height								
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	57.3	16.3%	69.1	13.9%	11.8	18.2%	16.2	18.1%
50	36.8	20.2%	48.7	15.9%	11.9	18.1%	16.3	18.1%
100	23.7	26.8%	36.0	18.7%	12.2	18.0%	16.8	18.0%
Site 25:	Behind h	ouse 38; Un	clear					
Height								
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	35.6	16.7%	42.5	14.4%	6.9	20.4%	9.5	20.4%
50	21.5	20.6%	27.8	16.7%	6.3	20.9%	8.6	20.9%
100	19.2	22.2%	25.6	17.5%	6.4	20.8%	8.8	20.8%

Table B1. Determination of dose rates on Bikini and Eneu. Dose rates are background subtracted and are reported in  $\mu$ rem/hr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses (D(Or)), and at a depth of 1 gm/cm<sup>2</sup> (D(1cm)). Beta ( $\beta$ ) dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$  + D(O:).

te 27: Tre	e 21 + 6 tr	ees; Unclea	r, correlate	with Site 34	<u> </u>			
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100	126.9 56.0	17.9% 28.6%	163.6 91.7	14.4% 18.6% Data	36.7 35.7	16.0% 16.0%	50.5 49.1	16.0% 16.0%
Site 28:	Leach fiel	d road; Cle	ar-unclear					
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100	67.5 19.7 < 4.3	24.0% 51.6%	100.5 45.6 < 28.2	17.0% 24.2%	33.0 26.0 23.9	16.1% 16.4% 16.6%	45.3 35.6 32.8	16.1% 16.4% 16.6%
		n control; C	lear-unclea	ır				
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100	215.3 91.9 57.8	14.3% 20.4% 26.8%	249.1 126.0 91.1	12.5% 15.5% 18.0%	33.8 34.1 33.3	16.1% 16.1% 16.1%	46.4 46.9 45.8	16.1% 16.1% 16.1%
	Excavation	n control; U	Inclear					
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100	19.8 13.4 10.6	29.2% 36.4% 45.4%	31.2 23.6 21.2	19.7% 22.2% 24.5%	11.4 10.2 10.6	18.3% 18.7% 18.5%	15.7 14.0 14.6	18.3% 18.6% 18.5%
	Tree B7 co	mmunity v	vell; Unclea	r				
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100 <b>Site 32</b> :	66.6 29.8 21.6 NPK plo	19.4% 31.0% 38.2% ot; Clear	88.2 50.1 40.9	15.2% 19.7% 21.8%	21.6 20.3 19.2	16.7% 16.8% 16.9%	29.6 27.8 26.4	16.7% 16.8% 16.9%
Height	_							
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100	92.6 52.0 39.0	16.6% 22.2% 27.0%	114.3 73.5 60.9	13.8% 16.5% 18.3%	21.6 21.5 22.0	16.7% 16.7% 16.7%	29.7 29.6 30.2	16.7% 16.7% 16.7%

Table B1. Determination of dose rates on Bikini and Eneu. Dose rates are background subtracted and are reported in  $\mu$ rem/hr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses (D(Or)), and at a depth of 1 gm/cm<sup>2</sup> (D(1cm)). Beta ( $\beta$ ) dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$  + D(Cr).

e B10; Un	clear, corre	late with S	ite 21			<del></del>	
β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
28.0	27.0% 43.8%	43.1 33.2	18.6% 23.2%	15.1 16.9	17.5% 17.2%	20.7	17.5% 17.2%
13.2	53.2%	30.5	25.0%	17.3	17.2%	23.8	17.1%
ree 21 + 6	trees; Clea	ir-unclear,	correlate wi	in Site 27			
β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
119.3	19.1%	158.7	14.9%	39.4	15.9%	54.1	15.9%
						44.0 43.7	16.2% 16.2%
β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
103.9	17.0%	129.8	14.0%	25.9	16.4%	35.5	16.4%
47.0 31.9	24.5% 33.7%	70.0 <b>56.</b> 6	17.3% 20.3%	23.0 24.7	16.6% 16.5%	31.6 34.0	16.6% 16.5%
Leach fie	ld road; Ur	clear, corr	elate with S	i :e 35, B4			
β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
51.3	23.3%	74.4	16.9%	23.2	16.6%	31.8	16.6%
34.4 23.0	29.1% 38.6%	55.8 43.9	19.0% 21.8%	21.5 20.9	16.7% 16.8%	29.5 28.7	16.7% 16.8%
Side hous	e 32; Crush	ed coral gr	avel				
β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
10.0	28.4%	14.3	21.1%	4.3	23.7%	5.9	23.7%
5.8 5.6	49.9% 54.8%	11.3 11.8	27.6% 28.2%		21.7% 21.0%		21.7% 21.0%
				• • -			
	-						
β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
11.8	33.0%	19.1	21.8%	7.3	20.1%	10.1	20.1%
10.0 7.6	36.2% 47.8%	16.9 15.2	23.0% 26.0%	6.9 7.6	20.4% 19.9%	9.4 10.4	20.4% 19.9%
	β  28.0 16.3 13.2 Tree 21 + 6 β  119.3 60.5 35.8  Leach fiel β  103.9 47.0 31.9  Leach fie β  51.3 34.4 23.0  Side hous β  10.0 5.8 5.6  House 32, β	β +/-  28.0 27.0% 16.3 43.8% 13.2 53.2%  Free 21 + 6 trees; Clean β +/-  119.3 19.1% 60.5 25.3% 35.8 36.9%  Leach field road; Cle β +/-  103.9 17.0% 47.0 24.5% 31.9 33.7%  Leach field road; Ur β +/-  51.3 23.3% 34.4 29.1% 23.0 38.6%  Side house 32; Crush β +/-  10.0 28.4% 5.8 49.9% 5.6 54.8%  House 32, Lagoon sid β +/-  11.8 33.0% 10.0 36.2%	β +/- Sh  28.0 27.0% 43.1 16.3 43.8% 33.2 13.2 53.2% 30.5  Gree 21 + 6 trees; Clear-unclear,  β +/- Sh  119.3 19.1% 158.7 60.5 25.3% 92.5 35.8 36.9% 67.6  Leach field road; Clear, correlated field road; Clear, correlated field road; Unclear, correlated	28.0 27.0% 43.1 18.6% 16.3 43.8% 33.2 23.2% 13.2 53.2% 30.5 25.0%  Gree 21 + 6 trees; Clear-unclear, correlate with  β +/- Sh +/-  119.3 19.1% 158.7 14.9% 60.5 25.3% 92.5 17.5% 35.8 36.9% 67.6 20.9%  Leach field road; Clear, correlate with Site  β +/- Sh +/-  103.9 17.0% 129.8 14.0% 47.0 24.5% 70.0 17.3% 31.9 33.7% 56.6 20.3%  Leach field road; Unclear, correlate with S  β +/- Sh +/-  51.3 23.3% 74.4 16.9% 34.4 29.1% 55.8 19.0% 23.0 38.6% 43.9 21.8%  Side house 32; Crushed coral gravel  β +/- Sh +/-  10.0 28.4% 14.3 21.1% 5.8 49.9% 11.3 27.6% 5.6 54.8% 11.8 28.2%  House 32, Lagoon side; Coral sand  β +/- Sh +/-  11.8 33.0% 19.1 21.8% 10.0 36.2% 16.9 23.0%	β         +/-         Sh         +/-         D(Or)           28.0         27.0%         43.1         18.6%         15.1           16.3         43.8%         33.2         23.2%         16.9           13.2         53.2%         30.5         25.0%         17.3           β         +/-         Sh         +/-         D(Or)           119.3         19.1%         158.7         14.9%         39.4           60.5         25.3%         92.5         17.5%         32.0           35.8         36.9%         67.6         20.9%         31.8           Leach field road; Clear, correlate with Site 36, B3           β         +/-         Sh         +/-         D(Or)           103.9         17.0%         129.8         14.0%         25.9           47.0         24.5%         70.0         17.3%         23.0           31.9         33.7%         56.6         20.3%         24.7           Leach field road; Unclear, correlate with Site 35, B4           β         +/-         Sh         +/-         D(Or)           51.3         23.3%         74.4         16.9%         23.2           34.4         29.1%	β +/- Sh +/- D(Or) +/-  28.0 27.0% 43.1 18.6% 15.1 17.5% 16.3 43.8% 33.2 23.2% 16.9 17.2% 13.2 53.2% 30.5 25.0% 17.3 17.2%  Gree 21 + 6 trees; Clear-unclear, correlate with Site 27  β +/- Sh +/- D(Or) +/-  119.3 19.1% 158.7 14.9% 39.4 15.9% 60.5 25.3% 92.5 17.5% 32.0 16.2% 35.8 36.9% 67.6 20.9% 31.8 16.2% Leach field road; Clear, correlate with Site 36, B3  β +/- Sh +/- D(Or) +/-  103.9 17.0% 129.8 14.0% 25.9 16.4% 47.0 24.5% 70.0 17.3% 23.0 16.6% 31.9 33.7% 56.6 20.3% 24.7 16.5%  Leach field road; Unclear, correlate with Site 35, B4  β +/- Sh +/- D(Or) +/-  51.3 23.3% 74.4 16.9% 23.2 16.6% 34.4 29.1% 55.8 19.0% 21.5 16.7% 23.0 38.6% 43.9 21.8% 20.9 16.8%  Side house 32; Crushed coral grave!  β +/- Sh +/- D(Or) +/-  10.0 28.4% 14.3 21.1% 4.3 23.7% 5.8 49.9% 11.3 27.6% 5.5 21.7% 5.6 54.8% 11.8 28.2% 6.2 21.0%  House 32, Lagoon side; Coral sand  β +/- Sh +/- D(Or) +/-  11.8 33.0% 19.1 21.8% 7.3 20.1% 10.0 36.2% 16.9 23.0% 6.9 20.4%	β

Table B1. Determination of dose rates on Bikini and Eneu. Dose rates are background subtracted and are reported in  $\mu$ rem/hr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses (D(Or)), and at a depth of 1 gm/cm<sup>2</sup> (D(1cm)). Beta ( $\beta$ ) dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$  + D(Cr).

Site 41: Side	e house 5	; Crushed o	oral gravel	, correlate	with Site 10,	11		
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100	6.1 6.3 5.8	42.5% 46.0% 53.9%	10.6 11.7 12.2	26.4% 26.7% 28.0%	4.5 5.4 6.3	23.2% 21.8% 20.9%	6.2 7.5 8.7	23.2% 21.8% 20.9%
Site 42: Ti	ree E1; Cl	lear-unclea	r, correlate	with Site 4	3			
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100	6.0 < .4 < .4	29.6%	7.8 < 2.5 < 2.6	24.2%	1.8 2.1 2.2	35.4% 32.7% 31.9%	2.5 2.9 3.0	35.4% 32.6% 31.9%
Site 43: Tr	ree E1; Ui	nclear, corre	elate with S	Site 42				
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100	3.9 < .4 < .4	41.8%	5.8 < 2.9 < 2.9	30.3%	1.9 2.4 2.4	34.5% 30.2% 30.3%	2.6 3.4 3.3	34.4% 30.2% 30.3%
Site 44: 7 Height	Tree E125	; Clear, com	relate with	Site 45				
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100	< .3 < .4 < .3		< 1.9 < 2.3 < 1.8		1.6 2.0 1.5	37.8% 33.7% 39.5%	2.2 2.7 2.1	37.7% 33.7% 39.4%
Site 45: 7	Tree E125	; Unclear, o	correlate wi	ith Site 44				
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100	< .3 < .4 < .6		< 2.2 < 2.4 < 4.2		1.9 2.0 3.6	34.6% 33.6% 25.4%	2.6 2.8 4.9	34.5% 33.5% 25.3%
Site 46: 7	Tree E109;	; Unclear						
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100	< .2 < .3 < .2		< 1.5 < 1.7 < 1.3		1.3 1.4 1.1	43.5% 41.4% 49.4%	1.8 1.9 1.5	43.3% 41.3% 49.2%

Table B1. Determination of dose rates on Bikini and Eneu. Dose rates are background subtracted and are reported in  $\mu$ rem/hr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses (D(Or)), and at a depth of 1 gm/cm<sup>2</sup> (D(1cm)). Beta ( $\beta$ ) dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$  + D(Or).

Site 47: Tre Height	e E111; Cl	ear, correl	ate with Site	2 48				
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	< .1		< .8		.7	70.9%	.9	70.4%
50 100	< .1 < .1		< .8 < .8		.7 .6	69.7% 72.7%	.9 .9	69.3% 72.3%
Site 48: Tre	ee E111; Ur	nclear, cor	relate with S	Site 47				
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50	< .1		< .7 < .8		.6 .7	76.0% 68.0%	.8 1.0	75.5% 67.6%
100	< .1		< 1.0		. / . 8	60.2%	1.1	59.9%
Site 49: Tre	ee E112							
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	< .1		< .9		.8	64.4%	1.0	64.1%
50 100	< .1 < .1		< .5 < .8		.4 .6	100.8% 72.7%	.6 .9	99.9% 72.2%
Site 50: Tre	ee E113; Cl	ear-unclea	ar					
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	< .1		< .4		.3	121.7%	.5	120.3%
50 100	< .1 < .1		< .8 < .7		.7 .6	66.8% 79.8%	1.0	66.4% 79.2%
Site 51: Tr	<b>ee E113; U</b> 1	nclear, cor	relate with	Site 50				
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	< .1		< .7		.6	80.1%	.8	79.5%
50 100	< .1 < .1		< .5 < .5			97.9% 104.4%	.6 .6	97.0% 103.4%
Site 52: Tr	ee E114; C	lear, corre	late with Si	te 53				
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	< .1		< .9		.7	65.8%	1.0	65.5%
50 100	< .1		< .9 < .9		.8	63.9%	1.1	63.5%
100	< .1		₹.9		.8	62.4%	1.1	62.0%

Table B1. Determination of dose rates on Bikini and Eneu. Dose rates are background subtracted and are reported in  $\mu$ rem/hr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses (D(Or)), and at a depth of 1 gm/cm<sup>2</sup> (D(1cm)). Beta ( $\beta$ ) dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$ + D(Or

Site 53: Tre	e E114; U	nclear, cor	relate with	Site 52				
Height								
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	< .2		< 1.3		1.1	47.9%	1.6	47.7%
50	< .2		< 1.5		1.3	44.5%	1.7	44.4%
100	< .2		< 1.1		.9	56.8%	1.2	56.5%
Site 54: 7	Гree E115							
Height								
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	< .3		< 1.8		1.5	39.3%	2.1	39.2%
50	< .2		< 1.5		1.3	43.8%	1.8	43.6%
100	< .2		< 1.6		1.3	42.8%	1.8	42.6%
Site 55: 7	Γree E14; (	Clear, corre	late with S	ite 56				
Height								
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	3.1	44.4%	4.4	34.1%	1.3	44.4%	1.7	44.2%
50	< .3		< 1.7		1.5	40.1%	2.0	40.0%
100	< .3		< 1.7		1.5	40.1%	2.0	40.0%
Site 56: '	Tree E14; I	Jnclear, co	rrelate with	site 55				
Height								
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	2.7	54.7%	4.5	36.2%	1.7	36.3%	2.4	36.2%
50	< .3		< 1.9		1.6	38.4%	2.2	38.3%
100	< .3		< 2.0		1.7	37.1%	2.3	37.0%
Site 57:	Tree E141	; Clear, cor	relate with	Site 58				
Height								
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	2.0	58.3%	2.8	44.9%	.8	60.6%	1.1	60.3%
50	< .1		< .9		.7	64.6%	1.0	64.2%
100	< .1		< .8		.7	70.5%	.9	70.1%
	Tree E141	; Unclear, o	correlate wi	th Site 57				
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	3.3	36.1%	3.9	32.9%	.6	/8.6%	.8	/8.0%
50	< .1		< .9		.7	65.8%	1.0	65.4%
100	< .1		< .9		.8	64.5%	1.0	64.1%

Table B1. Determination of dose rates on Bikini and Eneu. Dose rates are background subtracted and are reported in  $\mu$ rem/hr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses (D(Or)), and at a depth of 1 gm/cm² (D(1cm)). Beta ( $\beta$ ) dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm². Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$  + D(Or).

te 59: Tre	ee E15; Un	clear			i i			
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	5.2	29.7%	6.5	25.4%	1.3	44.4%	1.7	44.2%
50	< .3		< 1.8		1.5	40.1%	2.0	40.0%
100	< .3		< 1.8		1.5	39.1%	2.1	39.0%
	Tree E119;	Clear						
Height	_							
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	< .1		< .9		.8	63.0%	1.1	62.7%
50	< .2		< 1.2		1.0	53.1%	1.3	52.9%
100	< .2		< 1.4		1.2	46.3%	1.6	46.1%
	Tree E135;	Clear-unc	lear, correla	ite with Site	2 02, B6			
Height	0		01	. 1	D(0.)	,	D(c )	,
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1		-	No	Data				
50	< 1.7		< 11.2		9.5	18.9%	13.1	18.9%
100	< 1.5		< 10.1		8.5	19.4%	11.7	19.4%
	Tree E135;	Unclear co	orrelate witl	h Site 61, B7	(			
Height								
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	< 1.8		< 11.6		9.8	18.8%	13.5	18.8%
50 100	< 1.8		< 11.8		10.0	18.7%	13.7	18.7%
100	< 1.7		< 11.0		9.3	19.0%	12.8	19.0%
Site 63: Height	Tree E169;	Unclear						
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	< .3		< 2.0		1.7	37.4%	2.3	37.3%
50	< .1		< .9		.8	62.0%	1.1	61.6%
100	< .3		< 1.7		1.5	40.5%	2.0	40.4%
Site 64: ' Height	Tree E12;	Clear, corr	elate with S	Site 65				
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	2.8	43.9%	3.6	36.6%	.8	60.6%	1.1	60.2%
50	< .2		< 1.2		1.0	51.7%	1.4	51.4%
100	< .2		< 1.3		1.1	49.3%	1.5	49.1%

Table B1. Determination of dose rates on Bikini and Eneu. Dose rates are background subtracted and are reported in  $\mu$ rem/hr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses (D(Or)), and at a depth of 1 gm/cm<sup>2</sup> (D(1cm)). Beta ( $\beta$ ) dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$  + D(Ot).

e 65: Tre	,	cical, colic	idle Wildi					
leight (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100	< .1 < .2		< .8 < 1.1	  No Data	.7 .9	70.3% 56.5%	.9 1.2	69.8% 56.3%
Site 66: '	Tree E5; U	nclear						
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100	3.3 < .4 < .4	47.0% 	5.1 < 2.5 < 2.6	33.0%	1.8 2.1 2.2	35.8% 32.8% 32.0%	2.5 2.9 3.0	35.7% 32.7% 31.9%
	Tree E181	; Clear, con	relate with	Site 68				
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100	2.8 < .3 < .3	53.5%	4.4 < 1.9 < 2.1	36.2% 	1.7 1.6 1.8	37.4% 38.6% 35.9%	2.3 2.2 2.5	37.3% 38.5% 35.8%
Site 68: 1	Гree E181;	Unclear, co	rrelate wit	th Sita 67				
		D1101041, 01	oxiciate Wi	ui Site 67				
leight (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
•					1.9 1.0 1.4	+/- 34.9% 53.1% 40.8%	D(1cm)  2.6 1.3 2.0	+/- 34.9% 52.8% 40.7%
(cm) 1 50 100	β 3.3 2.6	<b>+/-</b> 47.4% 47.6%	<b>Sh</b> 5.2 3.6	+/- 32.9% 37.5%	1.9	34.9% 53.1%	2.6 1.3	34.9% 52.8%
1 50 100 Site 69:	β 3.3 2.6 < .3	<b>+/-</b> 47.4% 47.6%	<b>Sh</b> 5.2 3.6	+/- 32.9% 37.5%	1.9	34.9% 53.1%	2.6 1.3	34.9% 52.8%
1 50 100 Site 69: 'Height (cm)	β 3.3 2.6 < .3 Tree E186;	+/- 47.4% 47.6% Unclear	5.2 3.6 < 1.7	*/- 32.9% 37.5%	1.9 1.0 1.4	34.9% 53.1% 40.8% +/- 53.3% 72.8%	2.6 1.3 2.0 <b>D(1cm)</b>	34.9% 52.8% 40.7% +/- 53.1% 72.4%
1 50 100 Site 69: 'Height (cm) 1 50 100	β 3.3 2.6 < .3 Tree E186; β < .2 < .1 < .1	+/- 47.4% 47.6% Unclear +/-	5.2 3.6 < 1.7 <b>Sh</b> < 1.1 < .8 < .9	+/- 32.9% 37.5% +/-	1.9 1.0 1.4 <b>D(Or)</b>	34.9% 53.1% 40.8% +/-	2.6 1.3 2.0 <b>D(1cm)</b>	34.9% 52.8% 40.7% +/-
1 50 100 Site 69: ' Height (cm) 1 50 100	β 3.3 2.6 < .3 Tree E186; β < .2 < .1 < .1	+/- 47.4% 47.6% Unclear +/	5.2 3.6 < 1.7 <b>Sh</b> < 1.1 < .8 < .9	+/- 32.9% 37.5% +/-	1.9 1.0 1.4 <b>D(Or)</b>	34.9% 53.1% 40.8% +/- 53.3% 72.8%	2.6 1.3 2.0 <b>D(1cm)</b>	34.9% 52.8% 40.7% +/- 53.1% 72.4%

Table B1. Determination of dose rates on Bikini and Eneu. Dose rates are background subtracted and are reported in  $\mu$ rem/hr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses (D(Or)), and at a depth of 1 gm/cm² (D(1cm)). Beta ( $\beta$ ) dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm². Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$  + D(Or)

ite 71: Tre	e E54; Ur	clear, corre	late with	Site 70				
Height								
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	4.3	43.1%	6.8	29.3%	2.5	29.6%	3.5	29.6%
50	3.0	56.8%	5.3	34.7%	2.3	31.0%	3.2	30.9%
100	< .4		< 2.9		2.5	30.1%	3.4	30.1%
Site 72: T	ree E37; L	Inclear						
Height								
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	< .2		< 1.5		1.3	43.8%	1.8	43.6%
50	< .2		< 1.4		1.2	45.9%	1.7	45.7%
100	< .3		< 1.6		1.4	41.7%	1.9	41.5%
	Tree E38;	Clear, corre	late with S	Site 74				
Height								
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/~
1	< .6		< 4.0	-~~	3.4	26.0%	4.6	26.0%
50	< .5	~	< 3.6		3.0	27.3%	4.2	27.3%
100	< .5	~~-	< 3.2		2.7	28.8%	3.7	28.8%
	ree E38;	Unclear, co	rrelate witl	n Site 73				
Height								
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	6.2	33.4%	9.0	24.7%	2.8	28.4%	3.8	28.4%
50	< .5		< 3.2		2.7	28.6%	3.8	28.6%
100	3.2	50.4%	5.3	33.4%	2.0	33.2%	2.8	33.1%
	Tree E184	; Unclear, o	correlate w	ith Site 75				
Height		_	_					
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	6.5	32.9%	9.4		2.9	27.9%	4.0	27.9%
50	4.4	44.5%	7.3	29.2%	2.9	28.0%	3.9	28.0%
100	< .6		< 3.7		3.1	27.0%	4.3	27.0%
	Tree E10;	Clear, corr	elate with	Site 77, 🖽				
Height	o		01	,	<b>5</b> (5):			
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	9.1	38.6%	15.8	23.8	6.7	20.5%	9.2	20.5%
50	6.7	37.2%	10.7	25.0	4.0	24.3%	5.5	24.3%
100	3.9	59.3%	7.9	31.5	4.1	24.2%	5.6	24.2%

Table B1. Determination of dose rates on Bikini and Eneu. Dose rates are background subtracted and are reported in  $\mu$ rem/hr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses (D(Or)), and at a depth of 1 gm/cm<sup>2</sup> (D(1cm)). Beta ( $\beta$ ) dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$  + D(Or).

ite 77: Tre	e E10; Un	clear, corre	late with S	ite 76	<del></del>		<del>,</del>	
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50	9.5 6.5	34.3% 41.3%	15.3 11.2	22.8% 25.8%	5.8 4.7	21.4%	8.0 6.5	21.4% 22.9%
100	4.8	51.6%	9.3	29.0%	4.5	23.3%	6.2	23.2%
Site 78: T Height	ree E190;	Unclear						
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	5.9	31.4%	8.0	24.7%	2.1	32.7%	2.9	32.7%
50 100	< .5 4.6	31.3%	< 3.1 5.7	27.1%	2.6 1.1	29.4% 49.9%	3.6 1.5	29.3% 49.7%
Site 79: 7 Height	ree E174;	Clear, corr	elate with	Site 80				
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	< .2		< 1.4		1.2	46.7%	1.6	46.5%
50 100	< .2 < .2		< 1.2 < 1.4		1.0 1.2	52.0% 45.4%	1.4 1.7	51.8% 45.3%
Site 80: T	ree E174;	Unclear						
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	3.5	30.7%	3.6	31.6%	.1	311.5%	.2	301.2%
50 100	< .2 < .2		< 1.3 < 1.2		1.1 1.0	48.5% 53.1%	1.5 1.3	48.3% 52.8%
Site 81: 7 Height	Γree E175;	Unclear						
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	2.8	51.0%	4.4	35.8%	1.5	39.2%	2.1	39.1%
50 100	< .3 < .2		< 1.9 < 1.4		1.6 1.2	37.8% 45.6%	2.2 1.7	37.7% 45.4%
Site 82: 7 Height	Ггее E178	; Clear, com	relate with	Site 83				
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50	< .3		< 2.2 < 2.0		1.9	35.0% 37.3%	2.6 2.3	34.9% 37.2%
100	< .3		< 2.0		1.7	36.4%	2.3	36.3%

Table B1. Determination of dose rates on Bikini and Eneu. Dose rates are background subtracted and are reported in  $\mu$ rem/hr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses (D(Or)), and at a depth of 1 gm/cm<sup>2</sup> (D(1cm)). Beta ( $\beta$ ) dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$  + D(Oc).

e 83: Tre	e E178; U	nclear, corr	elate with	Site 82				
leight (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	2.5	58.1%	4.0	38.4%	1.6	38.5%	2.2	38.4%
50	< .3		< 2.0		1.7	36.7%	2.4	36.6%
100	< .3		< 2.2		1.9	34.7%	2.6	34.6%
Height		Unclear, co	rrelate wit	h Site 85				
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	4.1	37.8%	5.7	29.3%	1.6	38.3%	2.2	38.2%
50 100	< .3		< 2.0 N	 lo Data	1.7	37.3%	2.3	37.2%
Site 85:  1 Height	Tree E34; 1	Unclear, co	rrelate with	n Site 84				
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	3.3	53.2%	5.7	33.3%	2.4	30.5%	3.3	30.4%
50	< .3		< 1.9		1.6	37.6%	2.3	37.5%
100	< .3		< 1.9		1.6	38.7%	2.2	38.6%
Site 87: 7 Height	Tree E23;	Clear-uncle	ear, correla	te with Site	8.3			
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	10.3	25.3%	13.7	20.1%	3.4	25.9%	4.7	25.9%
50	4.1	51.1%	7.5	30.3%	3.4	25.9%	4.7	25.9%
100	< .6		4.2		3.5	25.5%	4.9	25.5%
Site 88:  T Height	Tree E23;	Unclear, co	rrelate wit	h Site 87				
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	8.1	33.7%	12.5	23.3%	4.4	23.4%	6.1	23.4%
50	< .7		< 4.6		3.9	24.5%	5.4	24.5%
100	< .6		< 4.1	~~~	3.5	25.6%	4.8	25.6%
Site 89: 7 Height	Tree E17A	; Unclear						
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	O(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	< .2	~~~	< 1.1		1.0	54.1%	1.3	53.9%
50	< .2		< 1.3		1.1	49.0%	1.5	48.9%
100	< .2		< 1.5		1.2	45.3%	1.7	45.1%

Table B1. Determination of dose rates on Bikini and Eneu. Dose rates are background subtracted and are reported in  $\mu$ rem/hr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses (D(Or)), and at a depth of 1 gm/cm<sup>2</sup> (D(1cm)). Beta ( $\beta$ ) dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$  + D(Cr).

ite 90. Tre	e E165; Ur	nclear	<del></del> _					<del>-</del>
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100	< .3 2.5 < .4	56.1%	< 1.9 4.1 < 2.8	37.7%	1.6 1.6 2.4	38.4% 38.8% 30.6%	2.2 2.2 3.3	38.3% 38.7% 30.5%
Site 100		Uncleared,		vith Site 1::1				
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100	143.7 74.2 40.2	17.9% 24.0% 37.8%	185.4 110.7 77.4	14.3% 16.9% 21.1%	41.7 36.4 37.3	15.9% 16.0% 16.0%	57.2 50.0 51.2	15.9% 16.0% 16.0%
Site 101: Height	Tree B4;	Cleared, co	rrelate wit	h Site 102				
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100	97.1 41.5 35.9	19.4% 33.2% 33.4%	129.9 73.8 63.8	15.1% 20.0% 20.1%	32.8 32.3 27.8	16.1% 16.2% 16.3%	45.1 44.3 38.2	16.1% 16.2% 16.3%
Site 102: Height	Tree B4; l	Uncleared,	correlate w	rith Site 10%				
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100	47.3 35.0 28.4	32.1% 39.8% 40.8%	82.7 69.4 56.8	19.6% 21.6% 22.0%	35.3 34.4 28.4	16.1% 16.1% 16.3%	48.5 47.3 39.0	16.1% 16.1% 16.3%
Site 103: Height	End of Is	le; Unclear	ed					
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100	6.7 5.6 < 1.2	48.3% 51.6%	13.3 11.1 < 8.1	26.6% 28.0% 20.4%	6.5 5.5 6.9	20.7% 21.7% 20.4%	9.0 7.6 9.4	20.7% 21.7% 20.4%
Site 104	Behind h	10use 32; C	leared, com	elate with	lite 37	17		
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1 50 100	20.0 12.7 7.4	21.2% 28.5% 51.7%	26.0 18.9 15.6	17.0% 20.4% 26.6%	6.0 6.1 8.2	21.2% 21.1% 19.5%	8.2 8.4 11.3	21.2% 21.0% 19.5%

Table B1. Determination of dose rates on Bikini and Eneu. Dose rates are background subtracted and are reported in  $\mu$ rem/hr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses (D(Or)), and at a depth of 1 gm/cm<sup>2</sup> (D(1cm)). Beta ( $\beta$ ) dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$  + D(()r).

e 105: Ti	ree B21; U	nclear, con	elate with	Site 106, 107	,			
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	115.8	19.4%	155.1	15.0%	39.3	15.9%	54.0	15.9%
50	70.0	26.0%	109.0	17.6%	39.0	16.0%	53.6	16.0%
100	39.5	38.5%	76.9	21.2%	37.5	16.0%	51.5	16.0%
Site 106: Height	Tree B21;	: Clear, com	relate with	Site 105, 107	7, B10			
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	45.7	32.9%	80.9	19.8%	35.3	16.1%	48.4	16.1%
50	45.6	29.2%	75.1	18.8%	29.5	16.3%	40.5	16.3%
100	33.0	38.2%	63.6	21.3%	30.6	16.2%	42.1	16.2%
							76.61	10.270
Site 107: Height	1 ree B21;	crushed c	orai gravel	, correlate w	th Site 105	, 106		
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/~
1	12.5	48.3%	26.6	24.5%	14.2	17.6%	19.5	17.6%
50	18.5	46.6%	39.6	23.5%	21.1	16.8%	29.0	16.8%
100	19.9	49.2%	44.7	23.8%	24.8	16.5%	34.0	16.5%
Site 108: Height	Tree B10;	; Unclear, c	orrelate wi	th Site 109, 1	110			
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	39.6	33.0%	69.9	2	30.3	16.2%	41.6	16.2%
50	19.7	46.2%	42.3	23.3%	22.5	16.7%	31.0	16.6%
100	17.6	49.1%	39.1	23.9%	21.5	16.7%	29.5	16.7%
Site 109:	: Tree B10	); Crushed	coral grave	l, correlate v	vith Site 10	8, 110		
Height								
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
<del></del> 1	9.0	50.6%	19.2	25.7%	10.2	18.6%	14.0	18.6%
50	< 3.2		< 20.8		17.6	17.1%	24.2	17.1%
100	< 3.3		< 21.6		18.3	17.0%	25.1	17.0%
Site 110: Height	Tree B10	; Cleared,	correlate w	ith Site 108,	10			
(cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-
1	59.0	20.9%	80.9	15.9%	21.9	16.7%	30.1	16.7%
50	28.6	32.9%	49.6	20.2%	21.1	16.8%	28.9	16.8%
100	23.5	36.2%	43.0	21.2%	19.5	16.9%	26.8	16.9%

Table B1. Determination of dose rates on Bikini and Eneu. Dose rates are background subtracted and are reported in  $\mu$ rem/hr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses (D(Or)), and at a depth of 1 gm/cm<sup>2</sup> (D(1cm)). Beta ( $\beta$ ) dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$  + D(C<sub>1</sub>r).

Site 111: T	Site 111: Tree B3; Cleared, correlate with Site 100								
Height (cm)	β	+/-	Sh	+/-	D(Or)	+/-	D(1cm)	+/-	
1 50 100	17.4 15.0 14.0	34.2% 46.5% 54.2%	30.0 31.6 33.0	21.2% 23.8% 25.0%	12.6 16.6 19.0	18.0% 17.2% 17.0%	17.3 22.9 26.1	17.9% 17.2% 17.0%	

# Appendix B: Dose Rates on Bikini and Eneu

Table B2. Dose Rate Summaries in mrem/yr.

Note: In cases where the lowest shallow or beta dose rate was less than some value, the "<" symbol was ignored, and the median, mean, and low dose rates were tabulated as though the value was an absolute.

Table B2. Dose rate summary in mrem/yr. Dose rates are background subtracted and reported in mrem/yr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses and at a depth of 1 gm/cm<sup>2</sup>. Beta dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$  + D(Or).

### Eneu—All sites

	At a height of 1 cm:					
	High	Median	Mean	Low		
Beta	90.6	19.4	23.3	< .5		
Shallow	138.3	32.8	40.2	< 3.6		
Deep (Organ)	86.1	13.9	16.9	1.1		
Deep (1 cm)	118.3	19.1	23.3	1.6		
<del></del>	<del></del>	At a height of 50 cm:	<del></del>	<del></del>		
	High	Median	Mean	Low		
Beta	58.4	2.5	8.3	< .7		
Shallow	103.3	16.4	25.8	< 4.5		
Deep (Organ)	87.5	13.7	17.5	3.8		
Deep (1 cm)	120.3	18.9	24.1	5.3		
<del></del>	<del></del>	At a height of 100 cm:				
	High	Median	Mean	Low		
Beta	42.3	2.4	6.0	< .7		
Shallow	96.2	15.8	23.8	< 4.3		
Deep (Organ)	81.5	13.1	17.9	3.6		
Deep (1 cm)	112.0	18.1	24.6	5.1		

#### Bikini—All sites

At a height of 1 cm:					
	High	Median	Mean	Low	
Beta	1885.9	324.3	447.0	< 9.0	
Shallow	2182.0	473.9	613.6	< 58.9	
Deep (Organ)	536.1	131.3	166.8	24.8	
Deep (1cm)	736.3	180.4	229.2	34.2	
		At a height of 50 cm:	<u></u>		
	High	Median	Mean	Low	
Beta	805.0	194.7	248.1	< 8.6	
Shallow	1104.1	366.3	407.5	< 56.1	
Deep (Organ)	379.8	154.3	159.4	26.3	
Deep (1cm)	521.6	212.0	219.0	36.1	
	<del></del>	At a height of 100 cm:	<del></del>		
	High	Median	Mean	Low	
Beta	506.4	158.8	173.8	< 8.6	
Shallow	798.3	315.1	326.3	< 56.3	
Deep (Organ)	328.3	160.4	152.6	27.6	
Deep (1cm)	450.9	220.3	209.6	37.9	

Table B2. Dose rate summary in mrem/yr. Dose rates are background subtracted and reported in mrem/yr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses and at a depth of 1 gm/cm<sup>2</sup>. Beta dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$  + D(Or).

Bikini—Inside houses (sites 1, 5, 9)

	<del></del>	At a height of 1 cm:		
	High	Median	Mean	Low
Beta	121.9	109.1	80.0	< 9.0
Shallow	163.2	133.9	118.7	< 58.9
Deep (Organ)	49.9	41.2	38.7	24.8
Deep (1cm)	68.5	56.7	53.1	34.2
<del></del>		At a height of 50 cm:		
	High	Median	Mean	Low
Beta	67.5	58.0	44.7	< 8.6
Shallow	103.4	84.2	81.3	< 56.1
Deep (Organ)	47.6	35.9	36.6	26.3
Deep (1cm)	65.4	49.4	50.3	36.1
	<del>4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 4</del>	At a height of 100 cm:		<del></del>
	High	Median	Mean	Low
Beta	49.2	43.2	33.7	< 8.6
Shallow	7 <b>9.</b> 0	76.8	70.7	< 56.3
Deep (Organ)	47.7	3 <b>5.</b> 8	37.0	27.6
Deep (1cm)	65.6	49.3	50.9	37.9

## Bikini—Around houses (Sites 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 25, 37, 41, 104)

At a height of 1 cm:						
	High	Median	Mean	Low		
Beta	730.3	307.2	301.0	53.6		
Shallow	941.5	396.0	408.2	93.1		
Deep (Organ)	211.3	88.8	107.2	37.3		
Deep (1cm)	290.2	122.1	147.2	51.3		
<del></del>	<del></del>	At a height of 50 cm:				
	High	Median	Mean	Low		
Beta	379.7	209.4	210.0	50.6		
Shallow	584.0	309.9	327.0	99.1		
Deep (Organ)	204.6	100.4	116.9	47.6		
Deep (1cm)	281.1	138.0	160.6	65.4		
		At a height of 100 cm:				
	High	Median	Mean	Low		
Beta	320.3	160.3	164.6	49.3		
Shallow	524.9	238.3	2 <sup>7</sup> 6.6	103.7		
Deep (Organ)	206.6	85.7	112.1	48.3		
Deep (1cm)	283.7	117.8	154.0	66.4		

Table B2. Dose rate summary in mrem/yr. Dose rates are background subtracted and reported in mrem/yr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses and at a depth of 1 gm/cm<sup>2</sup>. Beta dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$  + D(Or).

Bikini—General areas (Sites 21-24, 27-28, 31-36, 100-103, 105-106, 108, 110-111)

		At a height of 1 cm:		
	High	Median	Mean	Low
Beta	1259.0	475.6	549.9	57.1
Shallow	1624.2	708.8	7 <b>6</b> 0.2	95.6
Deep (Organ)	365.1	198.6	210.3	38.5
Deep (1cm)	501.5	272.8	288.9	52.9
<del></del>	<u></u>	At a height of 50 cm:		
	High	Median	Mean	Low
Beta	650.3	281.2	292.8	48.7
Shallow	969.3	436.9	486.0	97.0
Deep (Organ)	342.0	188.3	193.2	48.2
Deep (1cm)	469.8	258.7	265.4	66.3
<del></del>		At a height of 100 cm:		
	High	Median	Mean	Low
Beta	351.9	201.3	192.2	< 9.5
Shallow	678.5	357.9	376.1	< 62.5
Deep (Organ)	328.3	183.0	183.9	53.0
Deep (1cm)	450.9	251.4	252.6	72.8

# Bikini—Excavation plot (Sites 14-16)

		At a height of 1 cm:	At a height of 1 cm:					
	High	Median	Mean	Low				
Beta	121.4	85.8	88.1	57.0				
Shallow .	160.9	121.0	131.7	113.3				
Deep (Organ)	56.3	39.4	43.6	35.2				
Deep (1cm)	77.3	54.2	60.0	48.4				
	<u></u>	At a height of 50 cm:						
	High	Median	Mean	Low				
Beta	69.2	53.9	57.5	49.3				
Shallow	112.2	95.6	99.6	91.1				
Deep (Organ)	43.0	41.8	42.2	41.8				
Deep (1cm)	59.1	57.4	58.0	57.4				
	<del></del>	At a height of 100 cm:						
	High	Median	Mean	Low				
Beta	60.5	58.8	54.1	42.9				
Shallow	108.4	106.8	101.6	89.7				
Deep (Organ)	48.0	47.9	47.6	46.8				
Deep (1cm)	65.9	65.9	65.4	64.3				

Table B2. Dose rates are background subtracted and reported in mrem/yr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses and at a depth of 1 gm/cm<sup>2</sup>. Beta dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$  + D(Or).

Bikini—Excavation experiment, buffer zone (Sites 12, 13, 17)

At a height of 1 cm:						
	High	Median	Mean	Low		
Beta	1245.7	574.3	797.8	573.3		
Shallow	1781.8	805.5	1106.0	730.6		
Deep (Organ)	536.1	232.1	308.2	156.4		
Deep (1cm)	736.3	318.8	423.3	214.8		
		At a height of 50 cm:				
	High	Median	Mean	Low		
Beta	527.9	358.2	403.5	324.6		
Shallow	<b>9</b> 07 <b>.</b> 6	583.2	656.6	478.9		
Deep (Organ)	379.8	225.0	253.0	154.3		
Deep (1cm)	521.6	309.1	347.6	212.0		
<del></del>		At a height of 100 cm:		<del></del>		
	High	Median	Mean	Low		
Beta	360.9	252.2	283.0	235.8		
Shallow .	679.0	463.2	512.0	393.7		
Deep (Organ)	318.1	211.0	229.0	157.9		
Deep (1cm)	436.9	289.8	314.5	216.9		

# Bikini—Excavation experiment, Control plot (Sites 20, 29, 30)

	At a height of 1 cm:					
	High	Median	Mean	Low		
Beta	1885.9	931.2	996.8	173.4		
Shallow	2182.0	1323.6	1259.6	273.2		
Deep (Organ)	392.4	296.1	262.8	99.8		
Deep (1cm)	538.9	406.8	360.9	137.1		
<del></del>	<del></del>	At a height of 50 cm:	<del></del>	<del>*</del>		
	High	Median	Mean	Low		
Beta	805.0	455.1	459.3	117.7		
Shallow .	1104.1	748.2	686.4	206.8		
Deep (Organ)	299.1	293.1	227.1	89.1		
Deep (1cm)	410.8	402.6	312.0	122.5		
<del></del>	<del></del>	At a height of 100 cm;		<del></del>		
	High	Median	Mean	Low		
Beta	506.4	343.0	314.0	92.7		
Shallow	798.3	600.3	528.2	185.9		
Deep (Organ)	292.0	257.3	214.1	93.2		
Deep (1cm)	401.0	353.4	294.1	128.1		

Table B2. Dose rate summary in mrem/yr. Dose rates are background subtracted and reported in mrem/yr at the 95% confidence level. Deep dose rates are reported as organ doses and at a depth of 1 gm/cm<sup>2</sup>. Beta dose rates are reported at a depth of 7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Shallow (Sh) dose rate =  $\beta$  + D(Or).

Bikini—Cleared areas (Sites 3, 6, 11, 21, 22, 28, 32, 34, 35, 40, 101, 104, 106, 110, 111)

	At a height of 1 cm:				
	High	Median	Mean	Low	
Beta	1044.8	399.9	477.4	57.1	
Shallow	389.8	708.8	655.5	95.6	
Deep (Organ)	345.0	192.2	178.1	38.5	
Deep (1cm)	473.9	264.1	244.6	52.9	
	<del></del>	At a height of 50 cm:			
	High	Median	Mean	Low	
Beta	529.8	229.8	267.6	48.7	
Shallow	810.5	417.3	442.3	97.0	
Deep (Organ)	282.7	186.6	174.7	48.2	
Deep (1cm)	388.3	256.3	240.0	66.3	
	<del></del>	At a height of 100 cm:		<del></del>	
	High	Median	Mean	Low	
Beta	341.4	201.3	186.7	< 9.5	
Shallow .	592.1	331.2	352.7	< 62.5	
Deep (Organ)	278.6	171.0	166.0	48.3	
Deep (1cm)	382.6	234.8	228.0	66.4	

Bikini—Uncleared areas (Sites 4, 7, 10, 23-25, 27, 31, 36, 100, 102-103, 105, 108)

At a height of 1 cm:					
	High	Median	Mean	Low	
Beta	1259.0	414.6	520.4	59.1	
Shallow	1624.2	612.1	717.1	116.3	
Deep (Organ)	365.1	189.0	196.7	57.1	
Deep (1cm)	501.5	259.6	270.2	78.5	
		At a height of 50 cm:			
	High	Median	Mean	Low	
Beta	650.3	301.0	298.7	48.7	
Shallow	969.3	438.9	482.7	97.2	
Deep (Organ)	342.0	188.1	184.0	48.5	
Deep (1cm)	469.8	<b>258.</b> 3	252.8	66.7	
<del></del>	<del></del>	At a height of 100 cm:	<del></del>	<del></del>	
	High	Median	Mean	Low	
Beta	351.9	195.4	198.6	< 10.8	
Shallow	678.5	350.1	368.8	70.8	
Deep (Organ)	<b>328.</b> 3	1 <b>75.</b> 7	170.2	56.2	
Deep (1cm)	450.9	241.3	233.8	77.3	